France, Germany propose Euroarmy

PARIS (R) — France and Germany unveiled far-reaching proposals Wednesday for a European army independent of NATO and a joint EC policy towards the United States and the Soviet Union. But Britain, Washington's most faithful ally in Europe, reacted critically. The Franco-German initiative, launched ahead of a landmark European Community summit in December, was contained in a five-page document drafted in treaty language and sent to EC heads of state and government on Monday. It was the boldest plan ever penned to turn the community into a political union with a common foreign policy and its own defence arm. President Francois Mitterrand and Chancellor Helmut Kohl wrote in a joint letter that their aim was to give a new impulse to logjammed talks on EC foreign and security policy. They proposed that a largely symbolic joint Pranco-German brigade, formed last year, be the nucleus of a future European army corps under the nine-nation Western European Union (WEU). The corps would implement a joint EC defence policy.

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8 ambassadors present credentials

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e to be

AMMAN (Petra) — Eight new ambassadors Wednesday presented their credentials to His Majesty King Hussein in a special eeremony at the Raghadan Palace. The eeremony was attended by Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, the King's Pobitical Advisor Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain el Caine Highoess Prince Talal Ben Kamel Abu Jaber. The King received the credentials of Chin MAmbassador Hahn-Choon Lee, Tbai Ambassador Bhirasak Moobbitaporn, Indonesian Ambassador Mohammad Hasan Adamy, Spanish Ambassador Juan Manuel Cavrera, Peruvian Ambassador Claudio Sosa, Uruguayan Ambassador Jose Luis Bruno, Danish Amhassador Christian Oldenburg and Polish Ambassador Krzesztof Balal'ski.

Prince Faisai meets Finnish leaders

HELSINKI (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ben Al .Hussein met Wednesday with the acting prime minister of Finland and Helsinki governor. The two Finnish officials commended relations between their country and Jordan and stressed the importance of enhancing them in the various fields of cooperation, particularly in tourism. The two meetings were attended by Her Royal Highness Princess Alia Al Faisal and the Jordanian ambas - : - Sisador to Finland.

Saudis allow entry for Jordanian trucks

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Saudi Arabian authorities have decided to allow Jordanian trucks to enter Saudi territory after a break of almost one year. Jordanian trucks travelling to other Arab countries - " in the Gulf were barred from - -- >= passing through Saudi territory when the Gulf crisis broke out last year. A statement by the · · · · · · Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that Jordanian trucks will be allowed to enter provided their drivers hold valid visas.

Mubarak in Bonn

BONN (AP) - Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived in Bonn Wednesday for talks with German officials about the Middle East peace process. Mr. Mubarak was welcomed by Ger-.... man President Richard von Weizsaccker at the presidential residence, Villa Hammerschmidt. On Thursday, Mr. Mubarak is to bold separate talks with Chancellor Helmnt Kohl, Ecocomics Minister Jnergen Moellemann and other German officials. Dieter Vogel, Mr. Kohl's main spokesman, said the talks would focus on Middle East peace efforts and the economic effects on Egypt of the Gulf war.

Ghozaii reshuffles his cabinet

ALGIERS (R) - Prime Minister Sidahmad Ghozali restruffled his cabinet Wednesday, taking personal charge of the Algerian economy, a well-informed source said. The source, describing the move as a "technical reshuffle," told Reuters the post of interior · minister would also change. Less than 24 hours earlier, President Chadli Beniedid announced that the country's first multiparty general election would be held on Dec. 26 (see page 2).

Bush nominates Barr as attorney general

WASHINGTON (R) - President George Bush Wednesday nominated William Barr to become his attorney general to fill the post left vacant by Dick Thornburgh, who resigned to run for the Senate. Mr. Barr has been acting attorney general. The attorney general heads the U.S. Justice Department and is a member of the cabinet. His appointment requires confirmation by the Senate. Insiders said Mr. Bush was impressed by Mr. Barr's performance as acting attorney general, particularly the way he dealt with a prison uprising in Alabama. On Mr. Barr's orders, federal agents stormed a prison in Talladega, fearing jailed Cuban exiles would start killing hostages, and in three minutes freed all nine hostages.

Baker secures Syrian 'yes' for peace talks

U.S. secretary meets with Palestinians ahead of meetings with Israeli leaders

Combined agency despatches

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE James Baker won final Syrian agreement to attend an Arab-Israeli peace conference

Mr. Baker emerged from talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad declaring that an unpre-cedented Arab-Israeli peace conference was still on course to hold

a peace conference in this month.
"It is my view that we are still on course to hold a peace confer-ence in this month of October," said Mr. Baker, on his eighth Middle East peace mission since the Gulf war.

U.S. officials were jubilant after what one described as "some of the toughest negotiations 1 have ever seen Jim Baker do.' The official said Syria had agreed to a letter of assurances from the United States, "We've got it put to bed, it's all done," he

Mr. Baker later flew to occupied Jerusalem and went straight into talks with Palestinian activists from the occupied territories.

The Palestinians have yet to agree to attend the peace conference or nominate delegates, even though the United States and the Soviet Union are expected to seed out invitations this

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

(Agencies) — Armed Jewish set-tlers from the occupied Arab

territories protested Wednesday

against U.S. Secretary of State

James Baker's visit to convene

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir

said that he was concerned by the

Palestine Liberation Organisa-tion (PLO) role in the Middle

East peace process and 'Syria's

reluctance to participate in nego-

Mr. Shamir expressed hope the

proposed peace conference will

take place, but warned that Israel

might refuse to attend if it feels

the negotiations are dominated

we hope, the start of a peace

Mr. Shamir said in a speech to

"It won't be a rose garden," he

In a separate Israel Radio in-

terview, Mr. Shamir was asked if

he was worried by Damascus'

reluctance to take part in negotia-

process with our neighbours,"

The state of Israel is facing, as

tiations on regional issues.

by the PLO.

Arab-Israchi peace talks.

hy Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Sharaa illustrated the enormous gulf between the par-

"This very hand that you would like me to shake is very guilty," Mr. Sharaa said at a joint news conference with Mr. Baker after more than 12 hours of talks.

"It's a hand which occupies our lands, ignores Palestinian national rights and for the last decades we have been suffering from this constant occupation... and constant repression," Mr. Sharaa

A U.S. official dismissed the comment as "purely symbolic" and Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy's office declined comment, But Mr. Sharaa's statement injected a rancorous note into what otherwise seemed a successful visit.

Underlining this, Mr. Sharaa also vowed not to attend Arab-Israeli talks on regional issues which are supposed to take place alongside the peace negotiations and urged other Arab states to stay away as well.

Israel regards these talks on issues like arms control, sharing water resources and the environment as symbolising its acceptance by the Arab World as a

But Mr. Sharaa said: "We hope that our Arab brothers, the Comments made in Damascus other Arab states who are not

Settlers stage anti-Baker protest;

tions on such issues as Middle

East arms buildup and scarce

"It makes a difference, it

proves something. But as I said I

will give my reaction after 1 get

their reaction in an officail man-

Mr. Shamir was to meet with

Mr. Baker Thursday. Mr. Baker

arrived to Israel Wednesday

evening from Damascus to final

ise plans for the peace confer-

ence, proposed for late October. About 1,000 hardline demon-

strators and Jewisb settlers

chanted "go home" as Mr. Baker

arrived at the U.S. consulate in

west Jerusalem to meet with a

group of Palestinian leaders,

most of them known as PLO

was asked if Israel might refuse to

attend the conference if the PLO

question is not resolved. "Any-

Israel refuses to deal with the

thing is possible," he replied.

PLO. In a 17-point draft U.S.-

Israeli agreement outlined in

Wednesday's Israeli newspapers,

On Israel Radio, Mr. Shamir

Mr. Shamir said.

Shamir 'concerned' over Syria

water resources.

directly concerned with the Arab-Israeli conflict, will participate only after tangible and substantial results will come out of the peace

An Israeli official said Syria's stance played into the hands of Israeli right-wingers who oppose the peace conference because they fear it will lead to a process in which Israel will be forced to give up occupied territory.

Bot the official said it alone would not put the peace conference in doubt since Mr. Baker had managed to generate unstoppable momentum.

The one remaining major obstacle — the participation of the Palestmians - was expected to fall into place in the oext few days.
Mr. Baker flew out from Syria

after telling reporters "we are still on course to hold a peace conference in the month of October." Mr. Baker said there was disgreement on only one point with President Assad — the timing of negotiations on such issues as the arms buildup in the Middle East

and scarce water resources. During their joint news conference in Damascus, Mr. Baker and Mr. Sharaa suggested cosponsors the United States and the Soviet Union would be abje to open Arab-Israel negotiations by

(Continued on page 5)

Israel is assured it would not have

to negotiate with the PLO (see

Small groups of rival leftist Israelis marched in support of

Mr. Baker's peace efforts but

Palestinians from the West Bank

and Gaza Strip were kept out of

Jerusalem by paramilitary police.

and their families chanting "Bak-

er go home" demonstrated out-

The settlers, most wearing the

skulkaps of religious Jews, and

some carrying Uzi submachine guns, brandished placards ex-

pressing fear that peace talks

could pressure Israel into handing

back the Arab land where they

There's a message to be sent to Baker and President (George) Bush about Silwan. The Jewish

people belong here," said Marc

Zell, one of the organisers who

brought busloads of settlers from

their hilltop enclaves in the occu-

(Continued on page 5)

pied territories.

side the U.S. consulate.

Police estimated 2,000 settlers

separate story).

Israeli-occupied territories that the American assurances are far 'Equal footing for EC with U.S., Soviets at peace parley'

From Nermeen Murad in Bonn

THE EUROPEAN Community (EC) has secured a prominent role on an equal footing with the United States and the Soviet Union in the proposed Middle East peace conference and will seek to exert its influence in the peace process, senior German officials

said Wednesday.
"The role of the EC will not be that of a mere observer," said one official; who preferred anonymity. "The community's participation will be on an equal footing with the U.S. and the USSR with the same rights and we hope that we could be influential in making sure that a fair, just and durable peace is achieved in the Middle East on the basis of comprehensive solutions to the various dimensions of the cooflict," the official told the Jordan

Another German official indicated that the EC might consider financial assistance to the parties involved to ensure that agreements reached at the peace conference are maintained.

The EC is willing to consider assistance in various forms to guarantee that the agreements reached are preserved and respected," the official said, also preferring anonymity.

It was reported earlier that the powerful community will be represented at the peace conference

by the EC presidency — currently held by the Netherlands — as an

The officials did not say how and when the community had secured the assurance of a prominent role in the Arab-Israeli peace talks. But, the official revealed that

the EC, whose member states have extensive commercial relations with Israel, had exerted its influence on the Jewish state to accept to attend the peace conference, to be held under joint American-Soviet sponsorship later this month.

"We told them (Israel) that if and economic partner then you also have to accept us as a political party which has interests in the Middle East," the official said.

The EC, which is embroiled in a row with the Israelis over the posting of a special EC envoy in the occupied territories to oversee the implementation of ECfinanced programmes for the Palestinians living there, has said earlier that some of the special trade privileges that Israel enjoys with the EC member states could be jeopardised if it rejected initiatives for Arab-Israeli peace.

The community has also used the trade privileges as a lever to convince Israel into allow direct exports of Palestinian agricultural produce from the occupied terri-

(Continued on page 5)

Palestinian council meets amid pressure for participation in peace conference

AMMAN — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Central Council (PCC) opened a crucial session Wednesday night amid mounting pressures to au-thorise Palestinian participation in the proposed Middle East

Palestinian officials in Amman and Tunis said that the organisation was pondering whether to keep the PCC session open until the PLO received further clarifications from the U.S. or to declare names of delegates representing Palestinians from inside the Israeli-occupied territories

and the diaspora, including Eastern Jerusaiem. The first option appeared to be the preferred course hy the PLO leadership, especially that there is a consensus among the Palesti-nian leaders in Turis and in the

The leadership might be trying

to ensure adequate Palestinian

to postpone its decision at least until Israel declares its final word on the conference and its terms. The PLO was hoping that it could secure a coordinated Arah

position at least among the major Arab countries involved prior to taking its decision. A top-level delegation will go to Damascus following reports that Syrian President Hafez Al Assad was now more interested in closer coordination with the PLO. Yet the PLO leadership is

aware that it might be pressured to make a final decision in the next 24 hours as U.S. Secretary of State James Baker is pressing for all parties to make np their

The latter option will be a dramatic move since it will be viewed as a challenge to the U.S. efforts to confine the PLO to an

The PCC was also going to discuss the ratification of a draft pobtical agreement with Jordan, which was discussed earlier this between a PLO delegation and the formation of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

PLO officials in Tunis said that even through there is no opposition to the principle of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, the main snag remains that the PLO has not yet secured American assurances regarding Palestinian representation at the confer-

We have no problem with Jordan. The problem is that the U.S. is demanding the formation of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation according to its terms and is completely dismissing the Palestinian terms," a senior PLO

The shift towards militancy in the PLO position was influenced

by three factors; first, Mr. Bak-

Palestinian candidates to take part in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation prior to the PCC session, thus practically ending the PLO's role prior to the conference. Secondly, the mood inside the occupied territories. which according to PLO officials. refuses a compromise over East Jerusalem and the issue of Israeli

settlements. Thirdly, a statement by Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy that in its letter of assurances to Tel Aviv Washington has promised to confine Palestinian representation to the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and contained oo reference to exchanging land for peace as a basis for the suggested conference.

The 17-point American letter of assurance, as was read by Mr. Levy to the Knesset's defence committee and reported by Israeb Radio, gives Israel the

(Continued on page 5)

Jordan and PLO agree on united stand at peace talks

By Jane Arraf

AMMAN — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Jordan have agreed to a united front at peace talks with Israel but key disputes with Washington still threateo Palestinian parti-cipatioo, PLO officials said

Wednesday. "We have a complete political greement with Jordan," PLO official Yasser Abed Rahbo told Reuters before leaving for Tunis after meetings between PLO and Jordanian officials.

PLO officials in Amman and decided to attend the proposed conference they would do so as part of a joint team which would report to a high command of King Hussein and PLO Chairman Yas-

ser Arafat. But Jordan seemed to downplay the role of the PLO, which is outlawed by Israel and ostracised by Washington.

We are not discussing (the joint delegation) with the PLO. we are discussing it with the people from the occupied territories." said Information Minister Mahmoud Al Sharif.

He said Amman had agreed that a Palestinian and a Jordanian would preside jointly over the delegation but added that no final the joiot command.

The joint team signifies a concession by Palestinians, who had orginally insisted oo independent representation. Co-chairmanship gives them a bigger role than had been originally expected.
PLO officials said U.S. Secret-

ary of State James Baker, who is trying to coovene a peace conference before the end of the month, had agreed to joint chairmanship of the delegation, which would consist of 14 members on each

The Palestinians, fearing their voices would be diluted in a joint delegation, had wanted an independent team but have run up ainst Israeli refusal to deal with the PLO.

The agreement with Jordan follows reports from diplomats that Syria has told Mr. Baker it will consult with the Palestinians before making its own decision on the talks, A PLO official, however, said Syrian President Hafez Al Assad had not informed the Palestinian leadership of such a

"It sounds good in the news-papers," be said, adding that Mr. Arafat was expected to travel soon to Damascus to see Mr. Assad, with whom be has bad a rocky relationship in the past. PLO officials in Amman said Mr. Arafat was due in Jordan

Israeli media unveil 17-point letter of American assurances

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy said Tuesday that Israel has reached preliminary agreement with the United States on terms for convening a Middle East peace con-

ference. The 17-point accord, portions of which were published as U.S. Secretary of State James Baker was in the region, is part of a letter of assurances Israel has sought from Washington in advance of peace talks, another offi-

Mr. Baker was due in occupied Jerusalem Wednesday for three days, after visiting Egypt, Jordan and Syria to finalise plans for a peace conference expected later

"There are things that had to be closed with the United States and this we have done, and we must continue on Thursday to close the other subjects, to improve formulations," Mr. Levy said on army radio.

The other Israeli official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, stressed that the letter was not fully published yet because not all A key unresolved item was esents Palestinians, the

Mr. Levy disclosed the letter to a closed-door session of parliament's defence and foreign affairs committee, and the official later confirmed media summaries of 11 of the points. One major point obtained from

the Americans was a promise that Israel would not be forced to end its boycott of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Another was Washington's ciled recognition of Israel's re-

jection of insistence by Western countries that United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 ostensibly call on Israel to yield land to the Arabs for peace. The points were as follows as

reported in the Israeli media: A key clause in the letter of assurances, states that the U.S. sees the objective of the Middle East negotiations as to attain gennine peace and reconciliation between the peoples of the re-gion, accompanied by peace treaties and full diplomatic rela-

The clause states that the U.S. will take serious steps to achieve all this, Foreign Minister David Levy told the Knesset foreign affairs and defense committee yesterday when he read the document to the MKs. . Other clauses oote that:

 The opening conference will have no power to take decisions, bold votes or impose positions. - Negotiations will be direct only. - The U.S. will not support

linkage between the various bilateral negotiations. - No party need sit with another party against its wishes.

— The U.S. has no intention of bringing about a dialogue be-

tween Israel and the PLO or negotiations between them. - Palestinians taking part in negotiations must be residents of the West Bank or the Gaza Strip who accept phased direct negotiations in two tracks and are ready to live at peace with Israel.

- The U.S. will not support (Continued on page 5)

Picco leaves Beirut; U.N. reports hostage progress

day after talks with kidnappers demanding protection against retaliation once all their Western hostages are freed, sources said. They said Giandomenico Pic-

co, U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar's chief mediator in the hostage crisis, left for Damascus after meeting the kidnappers Tuesday. The sources had no details of

Mr. Picco's next destination or of the talks, which were held either in eastern Lebanon's Bakaa Valley or Beirut. It was unclear if they would lead to a breakthrough in the hostage crisis. In New York, Mr. Perez de

Cuellar said that Mr. Picco was making progress towards obtaining the release of one or more of the Western hostages held there. "Things are moving," Mr. Perez de Cuellar told reporters

when asked about the mission of Mr. Picco, his top expert on the hostage issue. Mr. Perez de Cuellar declined to provide any details of the

negotiations. This is a matter which is extremely, extremely sensitive, and that is why I have to refrain from any comment which could spoil the chances of getting some good

Western diplomats have high hopes that more Western hostages would be freed as a result of Mr. Picco's mission. He arrived in Damascus from

results," he said.

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A U.N. New York Sunday after talks in envoy left Lebanon on Wednesrani, Israel's chief hostage negotiator, and Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velavati. Mr. Picco is trying to push

forward a swap-by-stages involving the nine Western hostages, six missing Israelis and bundreds of Lebanese and Palestinians held by Israel and its militia allies. One British and two American

hostages have been released since the pro-Iranian kidnappers decided in August to seek U.N. mediation. Israel has freed 51 Lebanese prisoners and returned the bodies of nine guerrillas. The same sources, told Reuters

Tuesday the kidnappers were concerned that they would be hunted down by Western and Israeb intelligence services once all their hostages were released. The kidnappers had been ex-

pected to press the U.N. mediator for ioternational guarantees of their own safety one of the burdles delaying resolving the problem, the sources Mr. Picco had been expected to

seek information on two Israeli servicemen missing in Lebanon and to request the release of a Western hostage as the next step in ending the seven-year saga. The kidnappers wanted Mr. Picco to convince Israel that it

should first free a second of Arab

prisoners before any more of

(Continued on page 5)

after Friday to discuss cooperaarrangements had been made on (Continued on page 5) Helicopter row rekindled

would not abandon their helicopter flights over Iraq, even though Baghdad warned the aircraft might be shot down if Israeb planes were nearby.

A leading Iraqi scientist said in remarks published Wednesday that documents seized by the United Nations would disprove allegations Iraq was making a bydrogen bomh.

The scientist told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) that Iraq had been "carrying ont a primary study of lithium," which is used in the making of a hydrogen bomb, but ridiculed allegations that the programme was for a bomb. INA did not name the scientist,

apparently reflecting official concern that those engaged in Iraqi nuclear research could be targets of assassination attempts. It said the main reason it block-

ed inspectors in a Baghdad car park for four days last month was that they had seized personnel records whose distribution could endanger the lives of scientists. "... The scientific and technical

context of the issue is clear and detailed in the scientific documents and reports Iraq submitted to the international inspection "We have no doubt that those

qualified will ridicule (the allegations)," the scientist said. "Those who conclude that Iraq is working on producing a hyd-

after Baghdad's warning BAHRAIN (Agencies) — A rogen bomb because Iraqi resear-senior U.N. official said Wednes- chers are investigating the chechers are investigating the cheday that weapons iospectors mistry of lithium are beginning to realise that what they say is inconceivable."

> They know that a drop of water is not an ocean and a grain of sand is no mountain," said the scientist, whom INA described as prominent. "We are proud of our achievements in this regard but we are

> not the sort of people who mea-sure their height by their shadow," he said. The U.N. secretary-general, meanwhile, dismissed Iraqi allegations that U.N. helicopter sorties were intended to prevent

Iraqi gunners from shooting at

oearby Israeli surveillance "As an accusation, it is totally false and unjustified. There is no basis for saying such a thing," Javier Perez de Cuellar told re-

porters at U.N. headquarters. Iraqi Foreign Minister Ahmad Hussein Khudayer said U.N. helicopters could be shot down if they use the same airspace as Isralei warplanes flying over Iraq. He made the threat in an Oct. 13

letter to Mr. Perez de Cuellar. "Under no circumstances will the missions stop," said Alastair Livingston, regional chief of operations for the U.N. special commission set up to eliminate Iraq's weapons of mass destruc-

"If we conceive a problem, and

Way cos

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(Continued on page 5)

Hamas leader jailed for life

(Agencies) — Sheikh Ahmad Yassin, leader of the Muslim movement Hamas, was convicted by a military court Wednesday of manslaughter, incitement and heading an illegal organisation.

The court sentenced Sheikh Yassin, 56 and confined to a wheel chair by since ehildhood, to life in prison for manslaughter and 15 years on other charges. The sentences were to be concurrent. It was not immediately known if he would be eligible for

The conviction and sentencing of Sheikh Yassin came hours before U.S. Secretary of State James Baker was to arrive in Israel on his eighth mission to convene a Middle East peace conference and his sentencing was likely to spark unrest in the Gaza Strip where Hamas has a wide following.

Sheikh Yassin nriginally was charged with masterminding the kidnapping and killing of two Israeli soldiers in 1989 but that charge was dropped in a lastminute plea bargain Wednesday. Army radio reported earlier Wednesday that Sheikh Yassin was convicted of plotting the sol-

diers' abduction and killing. Sheikh Yassin who has been jailed since his arrest in May 1989, confessed in a heavilyguarded special military court in Gaza to founding and directing a hostile organisation as well as homicide, incitement and posses-

sion of firearms. In exchange for his confession. the prosecutor agreed to drop charges of killing soldiers. He was convicted of ordering the killings

ALGIERS (Agencies) — President Chadli Benjedid has set a

new date for Algeria's first multiparty general election but it is not clear how many voters will take

President Benjedid said Tues-

day night the poll, postponed from June after Islamic fun-

damentalist violence, would be

But the biggest opposition party, the Islamic Salvation Front

(FIS), has indicated it may not

take part - casting doubt on how

representative the election will

Mr. Benjedid said the poll

must be held without intimidation

and recalled that "extremism in

expression and sometimes re-

course to violence... made people

fear for the newly-emerging

newspaper Le Matin on Wednes-

day termed his appropriement.

: His signal for polling stations to

open across the vast country,

stretching from Saharan desert to

cities on the Mediterranean.

marks an abrupt transformation

for Algeria's 26 million people.

tanks and troops ruled the streets

- sent in when President Ben-

jedid decreed a state of siege

after the violence. In three

months time, 53 political parties

will have chance to woo voters.

ter the parliamentary vote he

feared a repetition of the cycle of

protest which derailed the origin-

harder line. It wants a fun-

damentalist state ruled by Islamic

warning in his 13-minute address

President Benjedid issued this

The FIS is now committed to a

al election schedule.

to the nation:

One Western diplomat said af-

From last June to September,

"The referce's whistle," the

on Dec. 26.

democracy."

OCCUPIED GAZA STRIP of Palestinians suspected of cooperating with Israeli author-

> Sheikh Yassin founded the fundamentalist Islamic Resistance Movement, called Hamas (Zeal), in Gaza in 1987. Hamas, with the Unified Leadership of the Uprismg, has led nearly four years of Palestinian revolt against Israeli

> Sheikh Yassin, crippled in a sporting accident as a youth, remained defiant as be spoke to reporters before the trial.

> 'Is this justice, to make our Muslim Palestinian people... drink from the same bitter cup the Jews drank from. Now the Jews make our people drink from the same cup," Sheikh Yassin

> A general strike called by Hamas for the day of the trial was observed throughout the Gaza Strip Wednesday. Palestinian sonrees reported seattered clashes between troops and demonstrators. Troops shot and wounded a 19-year-old man during a clash in Gaza.

> Hamas has opposed U.S. proposals for Arab-Israeli peace talks. This week Hamas and five other hardline Palestinian movements issued a joint statement in the Israeli-occupied territories

Algeria sets election date but

are open to everyone, the peo-

ple will not accept and the state

will not tolerate from anyone

irresponsible behaviour which is

outside the constitution and

factor of destruction and disun-

ion," he said, adding that "multi-

partyism will not bear fruit unless

the actions of everyone are

stamped with a sense of responsi-

national television was his first

since declaring the state of

the government and ordered a

crackdown on members of the

FIS, jailing its top leaders.

emergency June 5.

tion from the front.

Mr. Benjedid's appearance on

Mr. Benjedid then dissolved

There was no immediate reac-

President Benjedid has prom-

ised early presidential elections,

while the new prime minister

Sidahmad Ghozali, said the post-

poned June 27 elections would be

held before the end of the year.

emergency was lifted Sept. 29.

The four-month state of

The FIS, which won municipal

elections in June 1990, carried

out a series of strikes and protests

that paralysed the capital and

ended in bloody confrontations

The government says that 55

people were killed and about

3,000 arrested. Human rights

groups and others say that up to

The fundamentalist protests

were aimed at changing the elec-

toral law voted in April by the

FLN, which has ruled Algeria

since independence from-

FDrance in 1962 and monopolises

to the fundamentalist victory the

The electoral law, a response

with security forces.

300 people were killed.

the parliament.

the nation:
"Since the doors of democracy FLN, according to critics and

"Islam must never become a

condemning peace efforts as a sell-out of the Palestinian people. Party (KDP), one of two big Iraqi guerrilla groups, said Turkish raids at the weekend had killed "Our next generations will curse all the people who are abandoning our rights," the statetwo civilians and wounded 22, The Kurdistan Front, which ment said. It was also signed by includes the KDP, has said three Islamic Jihad, the Popular Front Iraqi Kurdish guerrillas were kil-

for the Liberation of Palestineled and nine were wounded. General Command, Fatch Intifa-"We condemn these attacks." da, and Islamic Mujahed Trend. said Mr. Merani. "Turkey is a Reuters.

Turkish cross-border 4.5 million at risk from raids anger Kurds

ZAKHO, Iraq (R) — Jamila member of NATO and a member Ramazan Mohammad was work- of the allied coalition supposedly protecting Iraqi Kurds. We pro-tested to the MCC that Turkey is ing in a tomato field with her husband and son when Turkish bombing our villages, but we planes appeared over their village in northern Iraq Friday. have had no response."

Ankara wants to root out PKK "We thought they were Amerfighters from mountain hideouts ican so we weren't worried," the in Iraq used to launch raids on 20-year-old woman said from her southeast Turkey such as one hospital bed in Zakho on Tueswhich killed 11 Turkish soldiers "Then the bombs started to fall. I'm not going back now. I am near Cukurca on Oct. 7. too afraid."

workers trying to resettle re-fugees in their villages.

the U.S.-led coalition which still

staffs a military coordination cen-

tre (MCC) to liaise between the

Iraqi army, Kurdish groups and

relief agencies.

A senior Turkish military

source in Ankara said Tuesday all

Turkish forces had left northern

Iraq. Officials said troops and

planes had destroyed a string of

Turkey launched similar cross-

border attacks in August which it

said killed 35 PKK fighters. Hos-

nital officials said a dozen Iraqi

Fadhel Merant, a senior mem-

her of the Kurdish Democratie

On Monday, the National Assembly, made up solely of members of the FLN, drastically

amended a new electoral law

designed to satisfy some of the

The law, as it stands, still

favours the FLN at the expense of

the front. It increases the parlia-

ment from 295 to 373 seats and

It maintains a man's right to

vote in place of his wife, a right

that favours both the fun-

damentalists and the FLN whose

strength now lies in mainly rural

husband or wife to have to pro-

vide written authority for a proxy

At a cabinet meeting Tuesday,

the government said it wanted the

constitutional council to rule on

this, the Algerian news agency

of the woman must not "become

a subject of false debate... and a

could break a growing gov-

eramental crisis, compounded by

Mr. Ghozali's failure to pass his

which have sprouted up in Alger-

ia since pluralism was incorpo-

rated in the constitution three

years ago have been pressing for

Benjedid to take some kind of

Algeria was pushed into the

democratic process by riots in

October 1988 thast left hundreds

dead. The FIS was formed in

1989. It's president, Ahassi

Madani, and vice president, Ali

Belhadj, who went on a hunger strike Sept. 7, have been transfer-

red from the Blida military prison

election date, and for Mr.

Many of the 50 political parties

source of discord and polemics."

Mr. Benjedid said that the role

The setting of an election date

The government wanted either

redraws electoral districts.

Kurdish civilians also died.

PKK bases.

They have also embarrassed

But relief workers are hard pressed to understand why bomb-All three family members, ing targets included villages such from the village of Banik, are in as Banik and Begova. hospital with burns that doctors say were caused by napalm.

An estimated 600 Kurds had returned to Banik in recent Turkey's raids on bases of the Turkish separatist Kurdish Workmonths, but all of them fled after the Turkish raids. ers Party (PKK) have angered Iraqi Kurds and bewildered relief "The Turks may be trying to

discourage resettlement near the border because they think the villages will support PKK activity in the future," one Western aid worker said. "Or it could be a simple electioneering move."
Turkey's raling Motherland

Party, facing general elections Sunday, has been unable to stop vinlence in the southeast or urban guerrilla attacks elsewhere in the country.

Five Turkish policemen were shot dead by gunmen in Istanbul last week. On Sunday night, a retired Turkish general and former army chief of staff was killed

at his home in Istanbul. The U.S. commander of allied forces patrolling northern Iraq, Major-General James Jamerson said Monday the Turkish attacks made the task harder, but he made clear it was not part of his mission to protest.

"Our job is to keep the peace and order equation lined up from the Iraqi perspective. When other events take place, you just have to deal with them." he told

doubt remains on who will vote

Chadli Benjedid

The FIS has said it did not recognise the proxy vote ruling passed by parliament.

In Algeria's male-dominated society the law means the man will vote, a provision denounced by women's movements as anconstitutional and undemocratic. The FIS has said it might boycott elections unless its lead-

ers were freed first. A defence request for their provisional release was turned down this month.

Newspapers on Wednesday questioned whether the election would resolve anything.

Le Matin said impoverished Algerians would vote because they had to, "without conviction, without passion and with the certainty that the elections will arrange nothing significant in a life already marked by difficult social outlook."

In his address Tuesday, Mr. Benjedid flanked by the Algerian flag, said the doors to democracy were open and called on "all the country's sons to use their constitotional right in full freedom and

with full responsibility." Recalling the unrest which forced him to introduce a state of siege in June, the president said some people had "turned to violence... so that citizens were afraid for (the future of) democracy and stability."

starvation

NAIROBI (R) - Fighting in Somalia has put 4.5 million people at risk from starvation, and unless the security situation improves it will be impossible to distribute food aid, the United Nations food agency said

The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) cited Somalia and Sudan as the African countries worst hit by food shortages, with recent unrest in Zaire adding it to the list of those affected.

"The situation in Somalia is critical and alarming," the FAO said in its quarterly report on Africa's food aid needs.

"The nation has been left in rnins and health care and water supply systems are virtually nonexistent. An estimated 4.5 million people are at serious risk and human suffering and loss of life from starvation continue." Rebels overthrew the dicta-

torship of Mohammad Siad Barre last January. But clan-based fighting continued and an interim government in Mogadishu has been unable to restore peace. The PAO said U.N. organisa-

tions and other charities had had to withdraw from central and southern Somalia

It said some 560,000 tonnes of cereal would be needed for the year from July 1991 to fill the food gap.

But unless the security situation improved, "assistance on this scale cannot be distributed and even greater suffering and loss of life seem inevitable in the coming months," it said.

The report also singled out Sudan as a desperate case, with people dying of starvation in parts of Darfur province and some areas cut off because of

Airlifting of food had to be increased, the report said, adding that food was critically scarce in the south, where fighters of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) are battling the Khartoum government. Little food aid had reached

needy people in the south be-

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Mubarak: Iraqis should topple Saddam

PARIS (R) - Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, in a television interview broadcast Tuesday, said the Iraqi people should overthrow President Saddam Hussein or suffer the consequences. "It is up to the Iraqi people to decide who should be their president," Mr. Mubarak told the pan-European Channel TV-5. "If the Iraqi people want to keep this regime in power, they must suffer the consequences because we cannot help people who don't want to help themselves. Egypt condemned Iraq's invasion of Kuwait last year and sent 35,000 troops to help the western allies to oust Iraqi troops from the emirate. "We have no confidence in the present Iraqi government. I don't believe one word of their declarations," Mr. Muharak said. "I have advised them sincerely on how to avoid the present situation but unfortunately they responded in an odious

Summer time ends in Lebanon

BEIRUT (AP) - Clocks were turned back an hour Wednesday, ending daylight saving summer time in Lebanon. Beirut local time is now two hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.

Kahane group on rampage

NEW YORK (R) — About five supporters of assassinated Jewish extremist Meir Kahane disrupted a news conference given by lawyers for his alleged killer on Tuesday as the lawyers said they had evidence El Sayyid Nosair was innocent. Witnesses said one Kahane supporter charged the podium where defence lawyer William Kunstler stood, while the others turned over chairs and shouted "justice" and "never again." A security guard for the lawyers then drew a pistol and reporters ducked under chairs or tried to open the locked door of the room at the Hilton Hotel before order was restored. No shots were fired. Police were called to the scene. Mr. Kunstler and two associates called the news conference to present evidence they said would exmerate Mr. Nosair. They said their evidence indicated that Kahane, the founder of the Jewish defence league who wanted Arabs expelled form Israel, was killed by someone in his own nrganisation. They said an examination of an amatem videotape made on the night of the killing would show that a tall, thin man — not their client.— shot a postal worker after Kahane was assassinated and may have killed Kahane.

Baghdad office for Arab group BAGHDAD (R) — The Iraqi government has

ordered a headquarters in Baghdad for an Arab group which backs its opposition to world trade

sanctions. The Iraqi president decreed a building "be kept for the headquarters of the general secretarist of the popular Arab Forces" movement, the Iraqi news agency (INA) said on Thesday. The movement is a loose grouping of trade union groups and intellectual organisations from Arab countries. The group is seeking to mobilise opinion in the Arab world against U.N. trade sanctions, even in those countries whose governments abide by them. The announcement follows the conclusion at the weekend of the first meeting of the group since the Gulf war ended in February. Delegates said the conference grouped representatives from 12 Arab states, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Rebels rake mall train in Turkey

ISTANBUL (R) - Kurdish separatist raked a mail train with gunfire in southeastern Turkey Tuesday in their first attack since Turkish forces attacked their bases in Iraq at the weekend, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said. No one was hurt and the guerrillas escaped in the dark, the agency added. Turkey sent troops, planes and helicopters into Iraq after the separatists killed 11 Turkish soldiers last week. More than 3,000 people have been killed in southeastern Turkey since the rebel Kurdish Workers Party (PKK) launched its military campaign for independence seven years ago.

Blasts in Istanbul

ISTANBUL (R) - Bombs exploded at a campaign office of the ruling Motherland Party and a police station in Istanbul early Wednesday, causing damage but no casualties, the semi-official anatolian news agency said. There were no claims of responsibility for the blasts at the election campaign office in the working-class district of gungoren and a police station in the Kagithane district near the Golden Horn sea inlet: Istanbul security officials have said they expect a surge in violence ahead of next Sunday's parliamentary elections. The urban guerilla group Dev-Sol (Revolutionary Left), which is active in Istanbul, said it was behind the killing of five policemen and a retired armay general in the city last week. Istanbul, Turkey's biggest city with eight million inhabitants, has only 3,500 policemen on duty at any given time, top security officials say.

Algeria arrests smugglers

ALGIERS (R) - Algerian police scized 73 donkeys and seven lorries and arrested 20 people near the Moroccan frontier in raids to crack a food-smuggling operation, the evening newspaper Horizon said. Witnesses said 150 tonnes of sugar were moved in one smuggling trip. Other. contraband seized in raids on smugglers' depots included tonnes of flour, butter, eggs — and a consignment of school exercise books.

Israel presses for repeal of U.S. said not to reaffirm 1983 U.N. resolution on Zionism pact with Israel over Lebanon UNITED NATIONS (AP) -

Israel Tuesday urged a key U.N. committee to work towards repeal of the 1975 General Assembly resolution equating Zionism

"Zionism is the antithesis of Jews from repeated persecution and murder," said Ambassador Asher Naim of the Israeli delegation to the General Assembly. ,He said, "Zionism is colourblind."

Mr. Naim spoke to the Third Committee of the General Assembly, which makes recommendations to the full body on resolutions concerning social

Israeli diplomats said Mr. Naim's remarks did not constitute a formal request for the committee to take action on repealing the anti-Zionism resolution. They said that could come later during the General Assembly session. It was the Third Committee in

1975 that recommended approval of the resolution describing Zionism as a form of racism. Last month, U.S. Presidenf George Bush and Soviet Foreign

Minister Boris Pankin both told the General Assembly that their countries would support efforts to repeal the anti-Zionism resolu-Israeli and U.S. diplomats,

who have been quietly canvassing votes for repeal, say there is easily a majority for overturning the 1975 resolution, one of the mittee.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

most controversial in U.S. his-

Many of the former communist nations of Eastern Europe and some developing nations have said they will support repeal of the resolution they originally supported.

Arab states, meanwhile, have been trying to delay any drive to repeal the resolution until they know how effective the proposed Middle East peace conference will be. Egyptian Foreign Minister

Any Musa has said that the issue should not be raised before a peace conference because a divisive debate at this time would spoil the atmosphere and undermine prospects for peacemaking.

If a resolution is proposed to repeal the anti-Zionism resolution, Arab states say they are prepared to submit a counterproposal for deferral and to require a two-thirds majority in the 166nation General Assembly for re-

The original resolution was approved by a vote of 72-35, with 32 abstentions in what was then a 142-member General But repeal could be stalled by

several Arab diplomats holding key positions. The president of the General Assembly is Samir Shihabi, the Sandi Arabian amhassador, and Yemeni Ambassador Abdullah Saleh Al Ashtal is head of the Third Com-

The U.S. promised its support

AMMAN (J.T.) — The U.S. signed a secret written memorandum of understanding in 1983 that supported special Israeli security privileges in Lebanon, but Israel is dissatisfied that Secretary of State James Baker Jerusalem Post reported Wednes-

Mr. Baker has not reaffirmed the 1983 memorandum in drafts of his letter of assurance to Israel

U.S. officials refused comment.

"The U.S. explicitly committed itself in writing to a few things," a well-informed government sources told the Post. "Among other things, it committed itself to Israeli flights in the skies over Lebanon, naval patrols of the Lebanese coast as part of our security arrangements in Lebanon, and that Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon only occur in parallel to a Syria withdrawal from the country."

'm' the past, and we want them just to reaffirm what they are already committed to, but they refuse to do so," one source said.

Israeli officials are expected to raise this issue with Mr. Baker, to if this could be included in the final version of Mr. Baker's letter of assurances. Overall, officials have termed the most recent draft of the letter an "improvement," the Post reported.

The U.S. secret understanding with Israel was undertaken by the Reagan administration and accompanied Israel's signing of the aborted May 17, 1983, peace agreement with Lebanon, the government source said.

"The U.S. does not want to reaffirm its commitment, because the whole exercise of issuing letters of assurance are done to give Baker as free a hand as possible, and not ties American hands once the peace talks get underway," an

CONDOLENCES

Members and families of the Italian Women Association (D.I.G.) share the grief with Marcella and Tawfic Nazzal for the loss of

Ibrahim Anton Nazzal and extend their condolences to the Nazzal family

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

	WATER THO
	Lola et les Sardine
1 9: 30	Maguy
19:00	News in French
19:15	Cirque
	News in Hebrew
	The Simpsons
21-16	Sound of Terror
	News in English
	A Summer study
	PRAYER TIMES

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St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swi Tel. 810740	elfici
Assemblies of God Church, 632785.	Tel
St. Joseph Chorch Tel. 624590. Charch of the Annupciation	
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De la Salle Church Tel. 661757

ta Church Tel: 622366 Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543, Armeniau Cathelic Cherch Tel. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. 827981, 685326. ical Lutheran Church Tel; The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Selects Tel. 823824 and 654932. Church of the Nazarene Tel. 675691.

WEATHER

Bulletia supplied by the Department of

A rise in temperatures will occur and

Min./max	temp
Amman	15 / 2
Agaba	21 / 3
Deserts	
Jordan Valley	

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 24, Aqaba 30. Humidity readings: Amman 70 per cent, Aqaba 36 per **USEFUL TELEPHONE**

NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

MMAN:	
Dr. Faroug Hussein	78668
T. ISSUE AI ASSURE	89050
T. Mohammad Azzam	81992
r. Fakhri Abu Tayeb	88588
iras pharmacy	66191
erdows pharmacy	77833
Ascma pharmacy	63705
airough pharmacy	62367
d Saltun charmacy	63673
acoub pharmacy	64494
bincisani pharmacy	63766
RBJD;	
T. Mazen Ionriveh	
r. Mazen Jouriyeh J Sharaa' pharmacy	(985238

EMERGENCIES

	179
Civil Defence Emergency Rescue Police 192, 62111	1. 637777
Fire Brigade	891728
Blood Bank	
Highway Police	843407
Traffic Police	
Public Security Department.	
Hotel Complaints	
Price Complaints	661176
Water and Sewerage	
Complaints	207467
Amman Municipality	07/40/
Complaints	707111
Telephone Information	10/1/1
(directory peristance)	121
(directory assistance) Overseas Calls	010230
Central Amman Telephone	010230
Remain	673101
Repairs	441101
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Jordan Television Radio Jordan Electric Power

HOSPILALS
AMMAN:
Hussein Medical Centre \$13813/32
Khatidi Maternity, J. Ann 644281/6
Aktich Maternity, J. Amn. 64244172
Jabal Ammas Materaity 642362
Malhas, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4
Chronical Manufel (CO17)
Shmeisani Hospital
University Hospital845845
Al-Mussher Hospital 667227/9
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37
Al-Abli, Abdali 664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhaireen 777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 775111/26
Army, Marks 201611/15
Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50
Amai Hospital 674155

ZARQA:	
Zarqa Govt, Hospital Zarqa National Hospital :.	(09)900560
Ibo Sina Hospital	(09)986732
Princess Basma Hospital	(02)275555
Greek Catholic Hospital Iba Al Nafoes Hospital	(02)272275
AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital	
	(

FOR THE TRAVELLER **INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RI) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where k should always be verified.

ARRIVALS			
Royal Jordes (Terminal 1)	dan	(RJ)	Flight
(Terminal 1)		• •	
9:00		Net	v Delhi

9:15	Other Flights (Terminal (2)
9:30 Aqabe (RJ) 9:30 Dhahran (RJ) 9:45 Dubei, Abu Dhabi (RJ)	14:15 Dobs., Muscat (GF) 17:56 Cairo (MS)
10:30	MARKET PRICES
16:30 London (RJ)	
17:00 New York, Amsterdam (R.I)	Opper/lower price in fils per kg. Apple
17:50 Carablanca, Tunis (RJ) 18:15 Bangkok, Calcuta (RJ)	Banana (Mukammar) 500 / 450 Banana (Mukammar) 550 / 500
Other Flights (Terminal 2) 13-80	Cabbage
29:15 Larrage (CV)	Cauliflower
20-15 Amsterdam (KI:)	Cucambers (small) 360 / 300 Eggplant 270 / 180
Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights	Gartic
(Terminal (1)	Lemon 250 / 260
96:15	Marrow (small)
11:36 mostreal, New York (RJ) 11:50 Paris (RJ) 12:15 London (RJ)	Onice (dry)
12:30 Laronca (RJ)	Popper (sweet)
28:30 Bahraia, Dona (R.)	Segt
20:45 Kuzia Lampur, Singapore (RJ) 21:15 Dubei, Abu Dhabi (RJ)	Tomasoes
22:15 Mascat (RV)	Watermelon 150 / 40



Bani Hamida crafts on display in Finland

HELSINKI (J.T.) - Their Royal of 100 per cent sheep wool m Highnesses Prince Faisal Ibn Al both traditional and contempor-Hussein and Princess Alia At ary colours and designs which Faisal Wednesday opened an exhibition of woven products by bedouin villages in Jordan duriog a special ceremony to display Jordanian handicrafts to the public in Finland.

Most of the items exhibited in Helsinki consisted of woven bedonin rugs and cushions produced by women by the Bani Hamida tribe, south of Madaba; some 15 kilometres South West

A group of dignitaries, includ-ing officials from Finland and the president of the republic of Lituania, were present at the opening ceremony.

According to the Jordan News Agency Petra, the exhibition aims at promoting the marketing of Jordanian tourist sites and products in European countries. In the Bani Hamida bedouin villages, located on a hilly area overlooking the Dead Sea, women practise the rng-weaving craft, a beritage passed down from mother to daughter for centuries as spinners, dyers, loomset-

The women produce weavings

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appeal to both foreigners and Jordanian citizens.

The whole project is run by the Noor Al Husseio Foundation (NHF) which backs the local women in their drive to increase family income.

The project started in 1985 with only five women, but bundreds of bedouin women have joined, earning a steady income.

The home-based weaving project is designed to make use of the women's centuries-old craft while allowing them to continue their household duties and to care for their children at the same

NHF said that the Bani Hamida weavers represent the first step in projects it is undertaking with the Save the Children Fund in Jordan towards the preservation and promotion of local crafts as a profitable cottage industry for low-income families

Following the eeremony. Prince Faisal met the Finnish president and conveyed to him greetings from His Majesty King Hussein and the Jordanian peo-ple to the people of Finland.

Church council meets, calls for end to 'oppression' of Palestinian people

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Middle whether its imported nature can east Conneil of Churches only drive the region into a re-(MECC) Executive Committee, which held its first meeting since the Gulf war in Cyprus, issued a statement expressing hope that the proposed peace process will be based on justice and that it will remove the oppression and restore dignity and national rights to the Palestinian people. The executive committee, which discussed the plight of refugees from the Gulf war, studied reports on bumanitarian assistance in the

Following are major excerpts of the committee statement issued at the end of the Oct.-10 to Oct. 15 meeting:

The twenty four members representing nearly all 14 million Christians in the Middle East reviewed the ongoing post-Gulf: war developments in the region. They highlighted the responsibility of the churches io belping secure peace with justice in Palestine, Lebanon and Cyprus. The committee discussed whether the lead to real lasting peace, or ance regioo-wide.

only drive the region into a renewed cycle of violence and des-

The Executive Committee members concluded their deliberations with a statement on the proposed Middle East peace conference. They prayed that the proposed peace process should be based on justice that will remove the yoke of oppression and will restore dignity as well as national rights to the Palestinians and real peace to all peoples in the region cluding Lebanoo and Cyprus.

The meeting also emphasized that the churches consider Jerusalem as a central focus of their Middle Eastern spiritual heritage and that any peaceful solution should consider Jerusalem as the cradle of all three monotheistic regions which are coocerned equally with its destiny as the City-

The Executive Committee also discussed the plight of refugees resulting from the Gulf war and reviewed the MECC programme

Section of Dead Sea road inaugurated

road, stretching form the village of Adassiyah to the Kafrain crossroads, is officially open to traf-fic. The 18-kilometre stretch of road was Wednesday inaugurated by Minister of Public Works and Housing Saad Hayel Surour and the American Ambassador to Jordan Roger Harrison. The ceremony was also attended by Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Abdul Karim Kabariti, and senior officials from the Ministry of Public Works and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

The 31-kilometre Amman-Na'ur-Dead Sea road will be constructed at a cost of about JD 22.5 million. USAID is contributing \$25 million as a grant to Jordan to

AMMAN (J.T.) — Section 4 of defray about three quarter of the the Amman-Na'ur-Dead Sea total cost.

Section 1 of this road, a stretch of six kilometres, was completed and opened to traffic in 1989. Sections 2 and 3, stretching from Dar Al Dawa and passing through Adassiyah, are still under construction.

Upon completion, the new bigbway will climinate the dangerous curves along the present road and contribute to safer driving, particularly since landslides have been a major problem in winter. The highway is designed to accommodate heavy traffic and will thus ease the congestion on this vital highway and facilitate the transportation of Jordan Vally produce to the capital and other Jordanian cities.

Exhibition to display handicapped children's work

AMMAN (Petra) - Handicrafts by handicapped children cared for by the Ministry of Social Development rehabilitation centres will go on display at a general exhibition that will be held at King Abdullah Park in Amman Saturdy under the patronage of

Prime Minister Taher Masri. The exhibition is aimed at drawing the Jordanian public's attention to the importance of social work in the development and construction process in Jordan, said a ministry official Wednesday.

Products by the handicapped children prove that the handicapped can be helped to earn their own living and become useful members of the community, he

The exhibition is a means to open the way for handicapped people to market their products

in Jordan, the official added. Quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the ministry official said that the exhibition will display a number of crafts by the children coming from the ministry's various centres as well as embroideries, traditional costumes, tricot, furniture, garments, paintings and photographs among other handicrafts from centres run by voluntary

The official said that the exbibition aims at attracting as many Jordanian visitors as possible who can buy displayed items, thus opening the way to create job opportunities for unemployed

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pated in a seminar on human rights and the new world order; they also discussed the consequences of the Gulf war on the Arab Nation. Dr. Gharaibeh was among the andience in a celebration of folkloric performances held at the Royal Culural Centre Tuesday evening as part of the weeklong activities.

Government pledges to help implement expatriates' projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Information Mahmoud Al Sharif Wednesday voiced the Jordanian government's full backing of the activities of a follow-up committee representing expatriates returning from the Gulf countries and urged the committee members to implement the expatriates' General Assembly meeting

The committee was set up at the General Assembly meeting which was concluded at Amra Hotel Tuesday, with the delegates issuing a set of recommeodations and resolutions which they entrusted to the committee to follow up.

The committee briefed the minister on the resolutions and plan of action in the coming



Mahmoud Al Sharif

Committee members requested that the Ministry of Information and the Jordanian media in general exert particular efforts designed to improve and bolster ties between Jordan and the Gulf Arab states with a view to safeguarding the interests of all concerned parties.

Mr. Sharif said that the government was backing the committee's endeavours and was keen on improving relations with Arab states under the current difficult circumstances.

The General Assembly of the expatriates has endorsed plans to set up a housing committee to help set up housing noits for the expatriates, create multi-purpose cooperative societies to take care of the affairs of the expatriates and to set up specialised committees that would look into helping returnees embark on investments in economic and industrial projects and other areas.

The committee, formed by the General Assembly, said that is would seek to pursue efforts to enable the expatriates to launch joint ventures and would follow up a course of action designed to end differences between Jordan and the Gulf states.

Labour Minister Abdul Karim Al Dughmi, who stood in at the meeting for Prime Minister Taher Masri, said that the Jordanain government would back all efforts to help the expatriates execute industrial and agricultural projects in the Kingdom.

Minister: Kingdom better equipped to attract GCC countries' tourists

AMMAN (J.T.) — At least 405,000 visitors came to Jordan from the six countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in 1990, many of them staying at tourist attraction sites and holiday facilities, according to Minister of Tourism Abdul Karim Al

The Kingdom is now better equipped to offer visitors a variety of services like the therapeutical centres at the spas, numerous areas for sightseeing like the Dead Sea and Aqaba, archaeological areas that spot the country and educational services represented in five private universities

including one solely for girls, said the minister during a meeting with a group of journalists and directors of travel and tourist offices in Bahrain.

Referring to the strong ties binding Jordan with Bahrain, the minister said that the group's visit was bound to contribute most positively towards further bolstering of relations, especially in the economic and touristic fields.

Jordan has hopes that differences will end and strong relations will be restord among Arab states, he added.

Jordan has maintained very

strong ties with the Bahraini people over the past decades and the Jordanian government attaches hopes to enhancing such a relationship despite the present situation in the Arah World, the minister said.

The Bahraini group, which represents 10 major tourist offices in Bahrain, and includes a team of three journalists, were invited for a week-long stay in Jordan by the Ministry of Tourism and Royal Jordanian (RJ) Airlines, the national air carrier.

The group members are being accompanied on various touristic facilities in the country.



Members of Jordanian media Tuesday tour Jordan University of Science and Technology

(Photo by Yousef Al'Allan)

Jordanian media tours JUST

IRBID (J.T.) — A delegation representing the Jordanian media Tuesday visited the Jordan University of Science and Technolo-

gy (JUST).
The delegation was briefed by JUST President Kamel Al Ajlouni on the university's establishment. Dr. Ajlouni said a Royal decree was issued Sept. 1, 1986 ordering the establishment of JUST in the place of the permanent campus of Yarmouk University. He said seven faculties were transfer from Yarmouk University to JUST.

In 1986, the university admitted 450 students and the number of students rose to 4,000 in 1991, Dr. Ajlouni said. He added that the university now has 273 professors, compared to 110 in 1987. This year, Dr. Ajlouni said, the university admitted twice the number it admitted last year.

He said the university welcomes citizens and Parliament members who want to visit the university to discuss issues of concern to it, its student or the local society.

"The area surrounding the university is populated by about one million people and providing services to them requires plans which can be provided by the university instead of (the central

The JUST president also reviewed the problem of water in the university and said the university had found proper solutions to this problem.

After the briefing by Dr. Ajlouni, the delegation members watched a film on the univeristy's engineering faculties.

The delegation then toured the university and several projects in it and met with JUST vicepresident Saad Hijazi and Fayez journalists.

administration in) Amman," he Khasawneh as well as the deans and several staff members.

The delegation comprised Al Ra'i Chief Editor Mahmoud Al Kayed, Jordan Press Association President Hashem Khreisat, who is also chief editor of Sawt Al Shaab Arabie daily, Jordan Television Director Ibrahim Shahzada, Al Liwa newspaper editor Hassan Al Tal, Jordan Times Chief Editor George Hawatmeh, renowned: Jordan Times Opinion Editor Ica Wahbeh and other

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS

Art exhibition by Abdul Rauf Shamoun, Khalid Khreis and Mohammad Hussein Abdullah at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation Gallery (Open 10 a.m. till 8 p.m.)

* Comprehensive book exhibition at Yarmouk University. ★ Exhibition of paintings by Jordanian artist Mohammad Al Jaloos at the French Cultural Centre.

★ Exhibition of ceramics and rugs produced by the Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (QAF) income generating projects at the Marriott Hotel.

☆ Feature film entified "Mr. Smith goes to Washington" at the American Centre - 7:00 p.m.

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Psychotherapist to hold healing workshops

By Serene Halasa Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Workshops "on hridging the differences between people" will be held by an American transpersonal psychotherapist today, Saturday and Monday at the National Centre for Psychological and Educational Consultation (Al Maw'el).

The workshops, to be conducted by Roberta Roth, will explore the relationship bements to physical disease. The session will also focus on the mner spirit and how to tap into and channel one's energies for personal growth, healing, harmony and balance in life.

Ms. Roth, seeks to integrate the wisdom of ancient traditions and personal histories with current living.

"You can never forget the past, hut what you do is hring the good from the past to the present and learn from the

mistakes of the past," Ms. Roth, who has worked in human services since 1963, told the Jordan Times.

Visiting Jordan at the height of the Gulf crisis and witnessing the human suffering of the evacuees, Ms. Roth wrote many articles citing the effects of the Gulf war on the Kingdom. In one of her articles. Ms. Roth wrote "turn apathy into action" and this is what she hopes to accomplish through the workshop ses-

Amnesty International holds series of events to educate public

By Nur Sati Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Commemorating the 31st anniversary of the London-based international

human rights organisation Amnesty International (AI). an exhibition of posters and paintings was inangurated Tnesday at the start of a threeday celebration.

The paintings are designed to tell the story of Al's work throughout the world and inform the public of the organisation's activities in Jordan.

On Wednesday, the group bosted a conference beld by a Sudanese member of the International Secretariat of AI and a professor of law at Yarmouk University. The focus of discussion was on human rights and international and regional conventions.

Today, the last day of the exhibition, there will be songs and music by Jordanian folk-

loric groups.

The aim is to seize the

opportunity on this occasion and let the public know what AI's objectives are how it works and how one becomes a member," said Suleiman Sweiss, coordinator of the Amman Al group.

So far, there are about five groups of AI members in Amman and two groups in Irbld. There are about 10 members in each group. Although Al io Jordan is still in its embryonie phase, it

bas been spirited in its activi-ties, Mr. Sweiss told the Jor-"The most successful campaign we have launched so far bas been defending prisoners of conscience in Morocco," he

According to Al, in the 1970's demonstrations against government policies in Morocco were met b arrests. Some of those sentenced to prison are still in-

carcerated. Al in Jordan wrote letters

last year against the detention of 40 prisoners in Morocco. About 24 were liberated last year. Mr. Sweiss said.

"One of the tasks of the Al group now is to form a set of internal regulations on the basis of burnan rights which will be presented to the Ministry of Interior, once we have official authorisation," he said.

Amnesty International is a worldwide movement independent of any government, political persuasion or religion. It plays a role in the international protection of human rights by seeking the release of prisoners of conscience, which it defines as prisoners who bave not used

or advocated violence. It works for fair and prompt trials for all political prisoners and it opposes the death penalty and torture or other similar treatment or punishment of all prisoners without reservation.

Al issues reports on political imprisonment, torture and execution around the world.

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Easy way out

AMID HIGH expectations and optimism that Arab-Israeli peace talks are going to materialise soon, hopefully leading to justice, security and stability in the Middle East, one cannot but wonder what exactly is the Israeli position and approach, particularly that even at this eleventh hour indications are that there is a concerted Israeli move to defeat the whole purpose of

The open declaration of the hawkish Sharon that "the land of the Jews will remain the land of Jews" and the suggestions by his boss Shamir that there is an American-Arab conspiracy to ensure that Israel returns to its pre-1967 borders are only the two sides of the same coin.

After all, there cannot be any doubt that the Israeli government itself is behind the settlement drive since it is clear that Sharon cannot simply use government funds without approval to advance his project at a time when the United States has unmistakeably sent a message of its rejection of the Israeli settlement policy. By extension, there cannot be but one explanation to the Sharon project: if the Arabs opt to take up the issue with the new wave of settlements — particularly the seizure of Arab homes in the Jerusalem neighbourbood of Silwan last week — and turn down the peace conference, then so much the better,

By the same token, Shamir's pronunciations that Washington has adopted a pro-Arab course in the peace process cannot but be aimed at stampeding some of his extremist partners in the coalition into leaving his government and creating a political crisis, thus offering the easy way out for Israel against the momentum picked up by Baker in his efforts to convene the peace conference.

Shamir has some nerve to voice concern over Arab positions and assert that he cannot have good faith in the Arabs when it does not take an expert on Middle Eastern history to see that if there is any bad faith then it is nowhere but with Shamir and his cronies, who are trying everything in the book to torpedo peace talks even before they get off.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's tours to promote an American peace initiative have so far proved that the United States administration does not deal with world issues based on two different criteria and that it respects all U.N. Security Council resolutions regardless of the nature of issues the world community is dealing with, said Al Ra'i Arabie daily Wednesday. But at the same time these tours have manifested more than at any time io the past that the Israelis are more adamant in their defiance of the world community's will and the U.N. Security Council's resolutions, said the paper. It said that the Israeli government, especially in the wake of the Gulf war has been hardening its position with regard to the peace process and has displayed its determination to defy the international legitimacy. Taking into consideration that the United States is in a position to twist Israel's arms at any moment, the Arabs are not really concerned over the Israeli leaders' statements concerning the peace process. the paper said. It is enough for Washington to delay once agaio the granting of loan guarantees to the Israeli government to make the Jewish state and its leaders realise that their obsticacy cannot continue, said the paper. The paper said that the Israelis are infuriated by Mr. Baker's pursuing his sincere desire to arrive at a formula whereby the peace conference can start to achieve a lasting settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. It said that such a situation is driving Israel's leaders to make extremist statements in a bid to abort Mr. Baker's mission. But, said the paper, withio the concept of a new world order the Arabs and the world community at large can only expect Washington to abide by its principles and ophold international law.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily directed his attention to the 'seemingly endless ordeal of the citizens who queue for bus rides daily on their way to work or home. Nazih noted that as the winter times draws nearer, one can not help direct his thinking towards the problem of transport in the country, particularly in Amman, where one can see daily long queues of people waiting for a very long time for a bus ride. The writer drew attention to the fact that the capital is flooded with additional number of people, represented by the expatriates and other refugees and Iraqis, and stressed that the urdeal of the citizens will be aggravated in winter time as they queue under the rain. The writer said that the Public Transport Corporation (PTC) should come up with solutions and could bring in more mini-buses to belp transport the evergrowing number of people waiting for a ride home. The problem of bus riders will remain unsettled as long as PTC displays indifference to people's ordeal and as long as the Ministry of Transport and the Traffic Department are not juining in the efforts to end the crisis, said the writer. The public has the right to know whether these concerned authorities are doing their job properly and whether they can deal with the problem, he said. The writer urged the government to step in and help the concerned departments cope with this national issue.

Reflections

Populism — the bane of democracy

JUST when we thought the waters were safe again for economic common sense, another pernicious manifestation of political muddle emerged from the depths of human frustration, threatening to crush the bony remnants of the nation's economy. Populism, the latest invention of parliamentary governance, is fast replacing expediency as the modus operandi in the discharge of ministerial authority. Sadly, its inauspicious debut on centre stage was neither cancelled by policy guidelines and priorities (since they do oot exist) nor booed into oblivion by a political tradition that has long sanctioned the pampering of special

In the modern context, populism refers to the tendency of politicians in a democracy to echo popular sentiments and act in a manner designed to solicit the approval of a targeted group regardless of the wider public interests or the longer term consequences. Such a definition implies that populism is a relative concept, recognisable in varying forms according to the political maturity and ideological bent of a given country. For example, if the British Labour Party were to repeat its old practices (perfectly respectable in the 1970s) of caddling the labour unions and propping up inefficient state enterprises, it would be accused of populist anactronism and rebuked by the same constituency that

supported these policies io the past.

Furthermore, a promise to raise the pay of civil servants in an efficient and free economy would neither be meant nor received as a populist gesture. If based on sound economic rationale, it would pass as routine government business; no gratitude expected and none offered. If not, it would cause a storm of protestations across the political spectrum. The same promise would qualify as a bona fide act of populism in a controlled economy with an oversized and inefficient hureaucracy since a disproportionately large segment of the population stands to benefit from a government pay rise. Jordan is a case in point. The government here is planning to raise the salaries of public sector employees in the midst of a recession. The decision contravenes both economic logic and the precepts of social justice. The budget deficit, the difference between recurring expenditures and recurring re-venues, is close to one-third of the budget and promises to grow even larger because policies designed to engender economic growth are nowhere to be found. Moreover, the pay rise cannot

be justified on productivity grounds. But worst of all, the rest of the labour force, which does not enjoy the same guarantee of life employment as bestowed upon the bureaucracy, suffers from massive unemployment and the prospects of lower wages. It is being said that the pay rise is designed to compensate the bureaucracy for the inevitable lifting of food and energy subsidies. Who, pray tell me, will compensate the rest of Jordan?

Unfortunately, none of this is likely to matter one bit. Populist logic calls for producing instant relief from some economic discomfiture, followed by instant gratification. The longer term consequences are of no concern to populists. "God will provide" and "His Majesty will find a way out" are the answers one is likely to get from ministers when asked privately about their long-term strategies for dealing with the country's intractable problems.

In Jordan, populism is recognised only in symptomatic terms. Its roots and potential dangers are hardly discussed at all. Thus, while many people correctly detected ulterior motives behind ministers' proposals (cleverly leaked to the media ahead of Cabinet discussions) to raise the pay of former colleagues, only a few bothered to contemplate the harmful effects of populism on both the economy and the democratic process itself.

Populism stems from a flawed understanding of how democracy is supposed to function. Soon after the last general elections, the absence of a national blueprint forced the government to react passively to parliamentary whims and to seek to accommodate the legislators by rotating them into Cabinet posts. The culmination of this was the creation of the "jamboree cabinet": a gathering of disparate ideologies and outlooks, of veterans, novices, traditionalists, socialists, Islamists, and religious fundamentalists, each trying to do what he thinks is best according to his own private agenda, undisciplined by an overriding policy guidelines and

This strategy (assuming that it was a strategy and not just a series of compounded errors) had clearly backfired, as evidenced by the succession of parliamentary crises following each Cabinet reshuffle. It can be faulted on democratic grounds in several ways. First, since the elections were not contested by political parties,

there were no policy platforms that required executive powers for their implementation and, therefore, no democratic rationale for bringing legislators into the Cabinet. Second, the fact that

members of Parliament ran for election on personal merits and not on the basis of a national agenda precludes them from ministerial assignments. Democratic logic clearly argues against entrusting a national portfolio to a representative who had entered into a contract with his constituency to serve their particular interests. Third, during the elections, the electorate and most candidates made clear their opposition to members of Parliament combining both legislative and executive roles. The wish of the people on this issue ought to be respected. Finally, bringing in legislators with disparate ideologies, views, and loyalties is a recipe for Cabinet discord and incompatibility. The task of mapping out national policies, assuming that such a task is being contemplated in the first place, would be made an impossible one under these conditions.

While populism itself is a political evil, populists are not. Most of them are well-meaning politicians who simply lack the broader perspective and intellectual depth required to see the total picture, and not just the particulars that tickle their fancies. It is the most natural tendency for politicians in a democracy to try to please the people. And if the people do not encourage politicians to take the hard and patient road towards national deliverance, why should politicians expend the thankless effort in engineering fundamental reforms only to watch some other future politicians pick the fruits of their labour? It is a lot more fun and career-enhancing to create instant gratification with a stroke of a pen. After all, not many populist politicians (ur journalists, for that matter) damaged their careers by pandering to the people's raw emotions during the Gulf crisis.

Yet, if you accept that populism is evil and recognise that it is the by-product of democracy, you must logically deduce that if populism lives on , democracy will not.

A final thought: If His Majesty the King finds it fitting to always tell his people the painful truth on any matter and to make the difficult and courageous decisions that his conscience and the solemn duties of the throne dictate upon him, by what right do politicians seek to win fleeting popularity at the expense of the national interests and, worst of all, compromise the duties of their uffice by remaining silent whoo they should speak to the people

Palestinians in quandary over talks as Israeli grip tightens

By Jack Redden

JERUSALEM - When Palestinians lonk from their East Jerusalem homes they see gleaming new Jewish housing tightening like a noose around their Arab city. Time, which they once considered an ally, is fast running out.

That should make it easy to endorse a U.S.-brokered peace conference, but it is not so As the Palestinians know after

months of unresolved debate, the choice is between two mattractive options.

If Palestinians tell U.S. Secret-

ary of State James Baker this week that they will not join the talks planned for the end of this month, they may miss their last opportunity to regain the land Israel conquered in 196%.

And if the leaders of the two million Palestinians living tinder position even in the Arab World. Israeli occupation announce they are participating, it will be under humiliating terms that could reduce their chances uf ever gaining

"There is a gun at my head," scaid Saed Erakat, a professor

nian nationalist cause. "We are being pushed to the wall."

With Mr. Baker arriving in

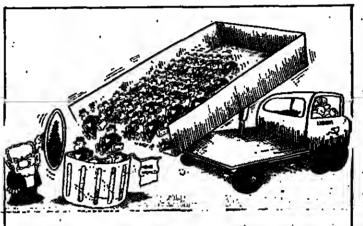
Jerusalem on Wednesday to hear the Palestinian decision, 'the Palestine Central Council that wil make the choice called a incetting for the same day in Tunis to decide whether to attend.

Both Washington and His Majesty King Hussein have been telling Palestinians since Mr. Baker started his push for peace talks at the end of the Gulf war that they have more to gain than to lose by attending.

Local Palestinian leaders, such as Faisal Husseini, hoped the terms they received during their initial meetings with Mr. Baker in Jerusalem would be sweetened. But Palestinians, after backing g side in the Gulf war. were not in a strong bargaining

In contrast, Israel, pivotal to any regional peace talks and reluctant to join; won enough concessions to ensure that the final format looks very close to the Israeli proposal.

An international conference



with power and a role for the the conference. United Nations - both potential-

M. KAHIL

ceremonial conference followed by direct Arab-Israeli talks. Most onerous to Palestinians, Mr. Baker seems to have accepted Israeli, terms that give Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government a say in deciding who

can represent the . Palestinians at

Representatives of the Pales-

have been forgotten in favour of a (PLO), which even Israeh studies show is backed by most Palestinians, will be barred. If a conconference delegate acknowledges PLO ties, Israel has already announced it will walk out.

A Palestinian delegation which met Mr. Baker in Washington last week was dismayed to realise Israel over its firm opposition to a camp David accords that led to role for any Palestinian from peace in 1979 between Israel and Arab East Jerusalem.

Washington wants to ignore the status of Jerusalem, knowing the chasm between the Palesti rian with to sat the Eastern half as their future capital and the Israeli vow never to relinquish its hold on the entire city.

Palestinians believe that to exclude East Jerusalem is to ignore a city of 150,000 Arabs that is the focus of Palestinian life. It would

They want to put the Palestiwill say no," said Mr. Erakat. delegation chosen by Shamir to Shamir?"

Even if they swallow the bitter terms, the Palestinians look ominously on a format of a brief ceremonial conference followed by direct talks between Israeli allow their struggle to be sidet-

Egypt, foresee separate deals further undermining their international support.

The fate of Palestinians under Israeli occupation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip got little more than lip service as Israel exchanged the occupied Sinai for peace with Egypt.

They fear a similar deal emerg-

ing from direct talks between Israel and Syria, centring on also mentralise leaders like Mr. Israel returning at least part of Husseini with centuries old roots the Golan Heights it also captured in 1967.

Meanwhile, Israeli talks with a nians into a position where they still unformed Palestinian-Jordanian delegation could quickly "How am I going to talk about a reach deadlock, diplomats said. Even the potential pressure of people who have been shot, the full conference reconvening is subject to an Israeli veto, which Mr. Shamir last week promised to

And all the time - before. during and after peace talks Jewish immigration and relentless and Arab delegations that could Israeli settlement of what was ouce Palestinian land will con-

Solidarity gets tough with Polish ex-communists

By Andrew Tarnowski Reuter

WARSAW — Two weeks before Poland's parliamentary elections top ex-communists are being painted by their Solidarity oppo-nents as criminals who should be thrown in jail.

The former communist leaders who peacefully surrendered pow-er in a deal with Solidarity two years ago are suddenly being accused of having run a criminal state. Some face charges that could land them in prison.

Scores of former secority police, secret police and public prosecutors are also under investigation for alleged political kill-ings and cover-ups during the 1980s. And leaders of the Social

Democracy of the Republic of Poland (SDRP), successor to the disbanded Communist Party, are accused of suspicious ties with leaders of last August's hardline Soviet putsch.

The flurry of charges appears linked to the October 27 elections in which the SDRP stands to win votes out of public disillusionment with Solidarity's free mar-

could turn into a plebiscite on the ordered prosecutors to start proreforms at a time when recession, ceedings against communist falling incomes and unemploy- security police and secret police ment could spark popular nostal- for nearly 100 suspected political gia for communism's full employ- killings in the 1980s. ment and comprehensive social State prosecutors suspected of

Bot by threatening ex-communists with punishment for the first time, Solidarity is going further than mere electioneering to break an unwritten understanding that there would be no witch-hoot agaiost Puland's former rulers.

The first casualty of the aggres-

sive new mood is Mieczyslaw Rakowski, Poland's last communist prime minister and the last leader of the Polish Communist Party. Parliament voted last Friday to

send Mr. Rakowski, long a bitter opponent of Solidarity, for trial by the Tribunal of State for infringing a vaguely-worded article

The Sejm (lower honse) approved a resolution accusing him of offending "the interests of the state" by ordering the shut-down in 1988 of the Gdansk shipyard where the Solidarity trade union was born.

The Sejm also decided to consider bringing constitutional charges against three of Mr. Rakowski's ministers for allowing a large budget deficit and alleged ly letting communists create private companies from state prop-

Solidarity leaders fear the poll A week earlier, the Sejin

systematically covering up the

killings are also to be investi-

Jan Rokita, head of the commission which recommended the prosecutions after a two-year investigation, delivered a message calculated to remind voters of the dark side of life under com-

"We can say that the model of the state which was created then was a state breaking the law by definition," Mr. Rokita told parliament on October 5.

The Solidarity deputy pointed a menacing finger at General Wujciech Jaruzelski, the former Communist Party leader and president, and his former interior minister General Czeslaw Kisz-

The two men, Poland's top rulers for most of the 1980s, mastermioded the December 1981 martial law crackdown against the Solidarity trade union. They are in retirement after negotiating the end of communist rule with Solidarity.

But Mr. Rokita told parliament Mr. Kiszczak was directly involved and General Jaruzelski had "partial and direct involvement" in a security operation on Dec. 16, 1981, in which nine coalminers were shot dead in a protest against the martial law.

Mr. Rokita did not demand specific action against the former leaders but the Sejm resolved that the next parliament should martial law crackdown.

Earlier, Micczyslaw Gil, leader of a Solidarity group, told parlia-ment SDRP leaders had talks with leaders of the Soviet putsch shortly before it took place, and two of them spent a holiday with Soviet Interior Minister Boris Pugo, who committed suicide after the putsch.

Solidarity right-wingers have long pressed for a "de-com-munisation law" similar to reg-ulations which barred ex-Nazis from public life in West Germany after World War II.

The government has repeatedly said it will not launch a witchhunt, but faced new pressure to act last week from an unexpected source - Zbigniew Brzezinski, the Pulish-born former U.S. national security adviser.

Mr. Brzezinski, highly respected in Poland, said Stalinists ought to be punished.

"I do not understand why no Stalinist criminal offender has been punished, why the (former) chief prosecutor is sitting in his own, probably stolen, apartment. Why different kinds of former dignitaries are receiving state pensions. Why different secret police generals have a comfortable life," Mr. Brzezinski told Polish Television.

"I think it undermines the moral side of Polish renewal ... and it influences a general feeling that something unjust still exists," he **LETTERS**

Allow us to choose

I have read with great interest the varying opinions expressed by your readers regarding the recent object of censorship in Jordan, namely the "kissing scenes" eliminated from various programmes

As enlightening as these letters were, I believe we have strayed rather far from any discussion of the "subject" of censorship in

Under the wise leadership and guidance of His Majesty King Hussein, Jordan's march towards constitutional democracy has progressed far beyond most of our compatriots' in the region and in the Third World. As a pluralistic nation, infused with the teachings of the two great world religions, Jordan easily has the potential to achieve a society, grounded in human rights and democratic principles unmatched but by a few of the more advanced Western democracies. What role therefore does institutionalised censorship imposed

by anonymous, non-elected officials have in modern-day Jordan? Censors do not educate our youth; they do not help inform our fellow citizens; and they have no role in either the creation of new national income or the jobs our graduates desperately need. They do, however, perpetuate their own employment. Their costs to Jordanian democracy are a price we should resolutely refuse to

Lest my point be mistaken and occasion antagonism, matters of public morality, such as pornography, are subjects for the people, through their parliamentarians, to legislate, for the courts to define, and for the police to enforce. Teaching ethical behaviour to our youth is not just an assignment for the parents, teachers, or mosques; it is the responsibility of all of us.

I want to have a say in what I, or my children; see, read, or

listen to. Under a democracy, I have a vote. Under a democracy. my voice can be heard. Faceless censors deny me that choice. Unaccountable ceasorship denies me that freedom.

R. Abu Street, P.O. Box. 930837.

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name and preferrably address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of unused



Published Every Thursday

Weekender

Nobel Foundation deserves prize in economics

By Randall Mikkelsen Reuter

Salman Be

STOCKHOLM — The charitable foundation administering the prestigious annual Nobel awards is so successful that it almost deserves a prize in economics itself.

After decades of rebuilding the eroded endowment of industrialist Alfred Nobel, the Nobel Foundation was able to raise the 1991 awards by half to six million Swedish crowns - about one million dollars - in each of the six

That is roughly equivalent to the value in real terms of the awards when they were first given in 1901, and compares with 450,000 crowns 20 years ago, which was all the inflation-and-tax depleted endowment could sustain.

"We lost two-thirds of the capital's worth in the first 50 years. We have now recovered all the losses," foundation Executive Director Baron Stig Ramel said in an

The Nobel Prize season began on Oct. 3, with the awarding of the prize for literature to South African Novelist Nadine Gordiner and concluded with the physics and chemistry prizes announced on Oct. 16. Other categories were medicine or physiology, peace and econo-

Baron Ramel said the endownent is now worth 1.7 billion crowns (about \$275 million), 70 per cent more m real terms than the estate Alfred Nobel left to endow the prizes when he died in

The rebuilding of the endowment has enabled the foundation to safeguard the prestige of the Nobel Prize. and has enabled some award winners to become donors themselves, Baron Ramel

Twenty years ago, "a lot of awards went to building a new roof on the house or buying a new car, but now the award has gotten so big

that many feel they should do something more with it," Baron Ramel said.

"Many prize winners think that this is such a fantastic lot of money, that they start their own foundations, which in turn give scholarships for young researchers," Baron Ramel said.

"In that way, we have got-ten an echo effect of the Nobel Prize," Baron Ramel said. Prize winners are exempt from income taxes in all countries except the United States, he said.

The endowment began to erode soon after Nobel's death due to high inflation inthe two world wars and a

restrictive investment policy that let the foundation invest

only in government bonds. The awards value shrunk from 150,000 crowns the first year to an all-time low of 115,000 in 1923, and grew little in the next three de-

In 1953 the foundation's statues were changed, permitting it to invest in stocks and real estate and freeing it from the low returns of government bonds.

Baron Ramel said the endowment grew rapidly in the soaring financial markets of the 1980s and the foundation chose the right time to shift into more secure invest-

tion in 1990 completed a selloff of a real estate firm for 702 million crowns (\$114 million at current rates), doubling its capital base and just escaping a virtual collapse of prices on the Stockholm

"The 1980s were a very successful time for investors. The 1990s will be harder. We were lucky enough to take home profits while they still were profits," Baron Řamel

Property Market.

Comparing the foundation's performance with that of other investors. Baron Ramel said it has some unique advantages, including an

exemption granted in 1946 from national income taxes and an independence that allows it to invest for longterm performance.

"We don't have the same pressure as some other investors who need immediate results," he said.

The endowment now is invested 20 per cent in Swedish shares, 40 per cent in government and corporate fixedincome securities, 10 per cent in real estate, and 30 per cent in foreign investments, mostly securities.

The foundation has no ties to Sweden's Nobel Industrier AB, an arms-to-chemicals firm which has roots in Alfred Nobel's industrial

empire and which is currently ensnared in financial and ownership difficulties.

Baron Ramel said the prestige of the Nobel Prizes had survived the erosion of the monetary value.

But he said the prizes eventually could have lost their appeal had the reward remained low. "A great prize should also be big in money terms," he said.

"If it had great prestige, but the award was low, then the Japanese or Americans might have come along and launched a new prize that was larger in money, and we could have been in danger,' Baron Ramel added.

Garcia Marquez still productive after winning Nobel

By John Wright The Associated Press

NEW YORK - Gahriel Garica Marquez, who has been prolific for nearly a decade since winning the Nobel Prize, says he needs to take time off.

"I'm writing a novel and my memoirs at the same time. But I'm very busy with other things now and I'm taking a break from literature," said the 63-year-old author, who's often tied up with films, lecturing and essay writing.

Chances are it won't be much of a break. Since claiming literature's most prestigious award in 1982, the Colombian author has written three novels and various screenplays, plus hundreds of essays and columns appearing in Latin American newspapers and magazines.

The author - who popularised and refined "magical" realism" has influenced a generation of Latin American writers and helped create a market for their work in North America, and Europe.

Isabel Allende of Chile, Luis Britto Garcia of Venezuela and Carlos Fuentes of Mexico all have credited Garcia Marquez with being a major influence on their literary achievements.

In Garcia Marquez's work. fantastic events seem credible: People fly, live scores of

years without losing their youth, perform magic deeds ... amnesia can settle over a whole village. By subtly juxtaposing the incredible with the everyday, all this somehow comes to seem normal.

His best-known novel, One Hundred Years of Solitude, is full of strange phenomena: It rains for four years, 11 months and two days; a priest levitates when he drinks hot chocolate; yellow flowers fall from the sky when the local patriarch dies; and a girl ascends into heaven along with her bed sheets.

He once told an interviewer his secret for making these events fit together: "For magical realism to

work, you always need to give concrete details. Once I made a priest fly. But my problem was how to make it believable. Then, I came up with the solution. I made the priest: fly and at the same time, drink a cup of hot! chocolate. Believe me, without my priest drinking a cup of hot chocolate - a very concrete fact — no body would have believed that he

The author credits Cuban novelist Alejo Carpentier and fellow Colombian Jorge Zalamea, author of the magnificent satire The Great Burunda Burunda Is Dead, with planting the seeds of magical realism that the later

was able to fly."

He also credits his environment. "Surrealism comes from the reality of Latin America," he said, alluding to the rampant poverty and political instability in the re-

Garcia Marquez was interviewed in August when he was guest of honour at New York's 1991 Latin Film Festival. He didn't attend the inaugural festivities, however, because about 50 chanting anti-Castro protesters block-

ed his path. Detractors condemn Garcia Marquez's friendship with Cuban President Fidel Castro. He is president of the Foundation For New Latin American Cinema, a film

school outside Havana.

For the past three decades, he has called Mexico City his home hut recently has been returning more often to his native Colombia, where violence appears to be diminishing under President Cesar Gaviria's new policies, which encourage drug lords and leftist guerrillas to lay down their arms.

Still, Garcia Marquez won't commit to returning permanently. Most of his novels take place in his homeland, although he hasn't lived there in 33 years.

"It's good for a writer to distance himself from his own country because it gives him a perspective that he doesn't .

have inside his country," he said. "Writers almost always try to look at their country from outside, from afar.

His stories are chaotic, hizarre, fertile with detail, harshly critical of military dictators, even somewhat grotesque. But what he writes from afar always goes hack the to one simple, central theme of his roots, he

His works always explore "the search for identity for who we are, what makes us distinctly Latin Americans," he said. "I never find the answer, because the day I find it, I won't write anymore. I'd rather not find it and go on looking for it.



abriel Garcia

Leisure patterns to change as

Japan discovers 'the weekend'

By Yoko Kobayashi Reuter

12 11: NATE

choose

TOKYO - The Japanese invented Karaoke, the bullet train, the Sony Walkman and a host of other things to enhance modern life. Now they are about to

discover...the weekend. With Tokyo set on introducing a mandatory five-day working week for public employees, perhaps by the middle of next year, leisure should take on a whole new meaning for a nation where the workaholic has held sway in recent decades.

Japan'a stringent work ethic and six-day work week helped the country grow into an economic superpower.

Now things are changing, analysts say. Foreign pressures and a younger generation refusing to bow to the same constraints mean the inexorable spread of the fiveday week.

By December 1990 about two thirds of private firms brought in a five-day. week at least once a month, according to a Labour Ministry survey. Of these com-panies, 11.5 per cent oper-

ated the system every week. The trend has touched the public sector. Last year a number of offices began taking some Saturdays off. Now the government plans

to go all the way. It is weighing the introduction of a standard five-day working week for all government institutions, including schools and hospitals, as early as the first half of next year.

"There are views (in the government) that we should set an example," said a Welfare Ministry official.

According to a report by the Leisure Development

With Tokyo set on Introducing a mandatory five-day working week for public employees, perhaps by the middle of next year, leisure should take on a whole new meaning for a nation where the workaholic has held sway in recent de-

Centre, a foundation linked to the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, the five-day week will bring nothing short of a social re-

The Japanese will no longer see a day off each week as a privilege, graciously con-ceded from the all-important working week.

"People will begin thinking that it's abnormal not to be able to rest on weekends," said Ynji Fukuda of the Dentsu Institute for Human Stu-

The foundation's report said that while Japanese will now have time to develop their interests and abilities, some will feel free to pursue

leisure for pure enjoyment. The Leisure Development Centre predicted people would be able to take short vacations during the year by linking paid holidays to weekends, increasing de-

mand for leisure facilities. According to the Labour Ministry, the average Japanese worker bowed by peer pressure and a heavy work load still takes only cight days paid vacation a year although he has the right to 15.5 days.

With more free time, people would be able to go on weekend camping or hiking trips, or take a foreign break.

tionships, to have friends at home for parties, the foundation report said. Mr. Fukuda said another

There would be time to

develop peraonal rela-

significant development for families would be the end of Saturday schooling. "The fact that children

could not take time off from school Saturday has hampered such family pursuits as travelling."

Mr. Fukuda said that as families had more time together, many would acquire second houses within easy driving range of home.

Despite the social benefits, opposition persists to a standard five-day week, especially for hospitals and schools. "It will mean better work-

ing conditions for hospital workers, but there may be a slight drop in services since we have to introduce the system without taking on. more staff," a Welfare Ministry official said

The Education Ministry is experimenting with a five-day week in 68 public schools out of a total of 57,631.

Some parents worry that a shorter school week will lead to lower academic performance. Others fear increased competition for college places as students spend Saturday at crammers.

Some say schools should wait until the five-day work week is more widely

accepted.
"Even if children get Saturdays and Sundays off, it's meaningless if parents don't too," said Harumi Saito, 46.

When the Education Ministry surveyed parents of children at the 68 schools, only 13 per cent favoured a permanent five-day system. A final decision is due by next March but a ministry official says: "The outlook

for complete introduction of a five-day school week (from next April) seems difficult." Teachers, not surprisingly, would love more time either

to relax or study. "I think we labourers have a right to rest. It'a odd that teachers have to work when city administration offices are closed," said Noriko Kikuchi, a 28-year-old English teacher at a private school which switches to a five-day week

alone that create a nation

next April.

Ancient Andean language

offers key to world languages

By Paul Mylren Reuter

LA PAZ, Bolivia -- A thousand years after the complex and mysterious civilisation of the Aymara indians peaked, their language is still spoken by around two million people, most of whom live in the Andean Highlands. The guttural Aymara tongue survived the Inca and Spanish conquests. Now a Bollvian mathematician has discovered that Aymara can be used by computers as a bridge to translate books, documents or even newspapers from one language to another.

In a cramped apartment in this city 3,600 metres (12,000 feet) above sea level, mathematician and inventor Ivan Guzman De Rojas types a

THOUGHTS FOR THIS WEEK

Individuals may form committees, but it is institutions

When you are arguing with a fool, two fools are arguing

To keep your character intact you cannot stoop to filthy

acts. It makes it easier to stoop the next time

--- Erasmus, Dutch scholar (about 1466-1536).

People do not lack strength, they lack will

Victor Hugo, French writer (1802-1885).

Katherine Hepburn, U.S. actress (1909-).

Concealed talent brings no reputation

- Benjamin Disraeli, English statesman (1804-1881).

trick sentence into an ordinary personal computer to test his system.

Moments later, the original English sentence "my friend wants to drink a drink" simultaneously appears on the screen in French as "mon ami veut boire une boisson," in German as "mein freund will ein getraenk trinken," and the Spanish "mi amigo quiere beber una bebida."

Six years after producing the prototype, it can already translate between Aymara, English, French, Spanish, Italian, Germany, Dutch, Swedish, Portuguese and Hungarian and Mr. Guzman is close to signing a contract with the French company BULL. But he is still not

satisfied. "My aim is to make the best multilingual translator in the world ... I believe we can reach perfection, where you

only have to change the style and there are no grammatical errors in the computer translation," said Mr. Guzman, son of one of Bolivia's most famous painters. How has Mr. Guzman

solved a problem which has stumped machine translation experts around the world? He says the secret is the rigid, logical and unambi-

guous structure of Aymara, ideal for transformation into a computer algorithm. The computer then uses this formal representation of

Aymara as a bridge. The text to be translated is decoded using the Aymara formula and then simultaneously recorded into the desired lan-"People saw it (transla-

tion) as a linguistic problem. But it is a problem of language engineering, how to translate grammar into logarithms which work in a machine," said Mr. Guzman.

The idea came to him as he was teaching mathematics to Aymara children and he began work on a borrowed computer, helped by his wife Gladys Davalos, a trained linguist, and his son, an en-

Had he lived in California, Mr. Guzman would probably have been wealthy enough by now to retire on the proceeds of his invention known as Atamiri, the word for interpreter in Aymara.

But despite a contract with the Panama Canal commission, which used his system between 1985 and 1988 to translate documents between English and Spanish in its first commercial test, and an initial research agreement with Wang Laboratories, Mr. Guzman has faced scep-

The European Commun ity, which spent several million dollars on a computer translation project without producing a working system, cancelled a meeting with Mr. Guzman when he was flown to Brussels with money front Latin American governments

to demonstrate Atamiri. "Machine translation has a bad history, so much money has been wasted," says Mr. Guzman. "Why pay a mad Bolivian using Aymara who claims he can solve a problem that 11 European universities

can't solve." To support his family and keep the research going, Mr. Guzman has had to continue working as a consultant in computing accounting sys-

The long haul may be en-ding. In July, BULL signed a letter of intent to buy the system. Mr. Guzman and BULL are now negotiating a deal.

But Mr. Guzman's dream is not to get rich by selling his invention.

Inspired by the language which gave him his idea, Mr. Guzman would like to dedicate himself to helping the Aymara Indians, most of whom live in poverty on the inhospitable high Andean

With enough money coming in from his translation system, Mr. Guzman says Atamiri could be used to translate news and books into Aymara and even form the basis of a newspaper for the

Atamiri could then become the saviour of the Aymara language, which has survived 4,000 years but is now being. slowly displaced by Spanish.

Job enthusiasm

By Maha Addasi

THE lack of enthusiasm with work bas become as popular as unemployment and the two are not so mysteriously tied together. You may have heard of a friend or relative who wants to become a professional ballet dancer only to be leasted by parents who make her study dentistry. Or of the person who wanted to be a teacher, but whose parents insisted he study engineering. The result: unenthusiastic dentists dreaming of pirouetting en point while drilling your molars, and engineers who can barely tolerate their jobs, if they were lucky enough to find employment.

What I am targeting here is not the careers named, but the lack of enthusiasm that ensues when one is forced to do something they have not set out to do. It is true that some children need guidance, and must discuss certain career goals with their parents with whom they could talk about the pros and cons of each choice.

"Son," announces the father. "You will study medicine. Study hard.'

I don't know about you hut this does not strike me as a guiding discussion.

What about the future after university? Where will the boy practise? What if the son considered medicine but after talking to a practising doctor discovered that he did not picture himself in that field? What happened to discussions where people talked and heard feedback?

Simply put, and difficult as it may seem to believe in our time and age, if a kid, who is lets say a descendant of a family of husinessmen, said he wanted to become a carpenter he has a snowball's chance in hell of becoming

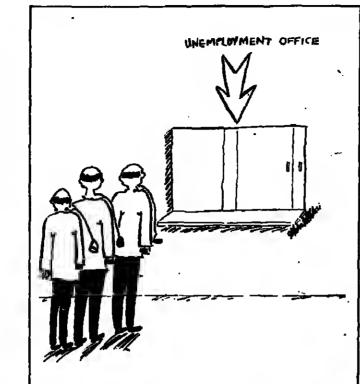
The idea is so out of the question that the father may not even have the maturity of thinking to allow his son a few carpentry classes where the son could see if woodwork is really what he wants to do?

The kid may surprise himself and his father by deciding he could take up carpentry as a hobby and not as a career and also consider his father's suggestion seriously. The suggestion may become appealing to the son. That way when he does study what his father proposed he should, it is also the kid's decision. To the father, this process is "too

Still. I know one person who studied for the degree chosen by his parents.— engineering — only to hang the certificate in his carpentry dream workshop where he

Why could this person not save time and study carpentry?

The answer is that society has handcuffed us to a limited selection of careers we could study. We have been bound to these invisible forces so long that we already have a supersaturation in these fields, to the extent that we no longer have any work slots to absorb these "qualified" people. That is when unemployment strikes, and work boredom prevails.



Truthfully, though, the forces dominating us are not quite so invisible.

"Our daughter is getting married to an engineer," announce the proud parents.

"How wonderful, where does he work?" asks the neighbour.

"He doesn't" comes the answer. Or even better ...

"Is this the well rounded person you want to introduce to us? No way are you marrying a cook! I don't care if he's a gourmet cook. I don't care that he's employed for \$750 a month. I don't even care if you ever eat again, but there is no way you and that guy are getting married! Whether you like it or not you are marrying a doctor or an engineer. Even if he is unemployed. He'll work eventually!" Thunders the outraged father.

We end up with people who studied for the prestige and are only paid peanuts because work in the field is scarce, or they work in other jobs completely unrelated to their line of study because they need the money, dragging themselves from one day to another.

I am waiting for the day when all kids could do their own research to find out what fields are lacking in a society and studying one of them. But that is all I can bope for before I rush to get ready for a wedding. My friend is getting married to a doctor tonight.

"Does be work?"
"What work?"

Twenty-five years to life

By E. Yaghi

WHEN Shirley finally accepted Jeff Walker's proposal for marriage, he thought he was the happiest man in the world. At first, he had been timid and afraid that she would laugh at him. Then one spring day when squirrels darted back and forth across fresh sprouting lawns and baby robins squawed in their nests and there was a prominent smell of ocean spray in the air, he popped the question, "Shirley, will you marry me?"

Shirley bad been waiting for this jellyfish to propose marriage for some time now, but she didn't let on for one second that she would stoop low enough to demand a proposal. A smile almost crept across her face, but she immediately hid it, bit her lip and said, "I don't know. Let me think about it." And at last, one clear unforgettable dayshe told him. "Jeff, I've thought about your offer long enough. You need me to take care of you. You can't manage without me. Yes, I will marry you."

Their wedding wasn't a grand affair, but simple according to the financial capabilities of the groom. Jeff thought he was indeed lucky that someone as wonderful as Shirley had even contemplated a marriage to him. But the honeymoon was soon over and so was marital hliss. Shirley became more and more demanding and at last, her belligerent personality exposed itself. One miserable day when Jeff didn't see the heauties of spring, his wife approached him and said: "It's about time that you hand over your paycheck to me so, I can take care of our expenses. Better yet, from now on, I want your company to mail your checks directly to me.

"All and well," Jeff thought. "She's much better with money than I am and I'm sure she'll handle our financial matters much more efficiently that I ever could."

Yet, he found that when every check began to make its way into bis wife's hands, he had no money to even put in his pocket and was left to beg money from his wife. "Please, hon, can't you just give me a few dollars so that I can huy a soda at work or a sandwich if I'm bungry?"

"Absolutely not, you stupid idiot? I'll pack your lunch for you so you won't be needing any money. Here, I'll give you \$5.00 and it will have to last you for the rest of the

As the years dragged by, Jeff found that more and more he became a henpecked husband. His wife had two children and instead of the children fusing their relationship and increasing the spouses' love for each other, he only found that he was becoming less and less a person and that somehow she seemed to gain strength by ridiculing him and having authority over him. The oldest child, a boy, was a lot like his father. Jeff knew his wife hated the boy because as she said: "You're useless and just like your father, a lazy bum! You'll never amount to anything!"

Jeff noted that the look of pain in the boy's eyes and shared with him a feeling of hopelessness. He couldn't tell his wife anything. Her tongue was as sharp as a sword and just as swift. She spared him not in front of children, friends or relatives. Jeff's hair prematurely grayed. Wrinkles cut their way across his forehead, bags hung under his eyes, his shoulders sagged and in and of his 6 foot, two hundred pound physique, he looked shorter and stubby. He started acting childlike and even more timid than when he had first married. He was helpless and couldn't think for himself. But he could experience pain, anger and hate, mixed with adulation and a feeling of inferiority and subordination.

One day while he was recovering from a back injury, Sbirley said on her way out the door: "Jeff, would you mind cleaning the garage? You baven't straightened it up for a long time you know."

raced out the door on the way to her haridresser's, he slowly made his way off the couch, placing a hand behind his back to give comfort and support. "Ouch," he yelled to himself. "I've got to take it easy. I'll try to clean as easily as I can. Can't risk being laid off work any longer."

He headed for the garage. It was a cold winter's day. Snow clung to the ground and when he breathed, puffs of frost floated out of his mouth. Jeff rubbed his hands to keep the blood circulating. Then he began to work. He swept the garage and arranged the accumulated belongings in order. A taste of dust crunched under his teeth and he choked as fumes swooped down his langs. After several hours on non-stop work, Jeff painfully made his way back to the couch where he had been lying before his chores. About two hours later, his wife whisked in like an icy wind. gave bim a dirty look and said, "I told you're a lazy bum Sleeze bag! Bet you didn't even try to clean the garage. You despicable couch potato! You're such a slob!."

He protested, "No, you are wrong. I've been working all afternoon in the garage. Go take a look at it!" "Let's take a look together," she insisted.

Once again, he pulled himself off the couch and pushed his back with a supporting hand. They went out to the freezing garage and his wife guffed with disgust. "Is this how you cleaned the garage? A child could have done better! How lazy you are! I told you, you're hopeless! Let's see, did you clean behind the washer and dryer?" His lips swelled with a "No, but I couldn't work any

longer. My back was killing me. I couldn't take the pain!"
"Well I wish it did kill you then I'd get rid of you!" She grabbed a broom and with the stick end of it, began to poke and jab her busband. Then she hit him with sharp blows all the time screaming. "I'll teach you to do a job halfway, you

He was bigger than her, much stronger, but he was so used to being henpecked and not thinking for himself that he just bent over his stomach with his arms folded above his head, trying to dodge her blows. She yelled, "Take your clothes and get out of the house!"

He begged her to let him stay in his house, the one that he bad worked all his life for. That night he went to sleep with bruises and a muddled mind and an aching back. He couldn't take this life anymore. He couldn't leave or try to take the boys with him, for the court would give them back to their mother. Finally, "I'll kill myself!" Then he thought, "No, that won't do any good, because the boys will be left alone with their mother. There won't be anyone to buffer their hurt and anger when she dehumanises them like she does to me."

He got up in the dark and stumbled to a chest of drawers where he kept a blunt piece of metal that he had crafted with his hands. He picked up the hard cold object and went over to where his wife was sleeping. It was now or misery forever. He struck her bard with all the strength he could find. She didn't move. Something snapped in his mind so he continued to hit ber. The sheets reddened with Shirley's blood. His bands were covered with blood. He ran in the bathroom and tried to wash the sticky substance from his bands, but he couldn't. His mind fogged. He panicked and

called the police. He was arrested and placed in a correctional institution where he now serves a sentence from twenty-five years to life. Although many women who have been battered by their husbands and killed them in a moment of anger have been set free, there is no mercy for Jeff. After all, he's man and everyone knows that there is no such thing as a battered husband, or is there?

This particular story occurred in America but there are battered busbands suffering this every moment all over the world. God give them perseverance to put up with their

October birthstone

THE OPAL

Family — The most highly prized of the silica gemstones. Colour - Some :ypes of valued opals for jewellers are black, dark blue, dark green or grey with vivid flashes of colour springing from the dark stone; orange-red to red fire opal which may or may not show a play of colour; water opal showing brilliant flashes of colour in a clear, colourless

Geographical sources - Australia, Czechoslovakia, and Mexico.

Legendary background — An ancient belief held that the opal provided protection against poisoned food, and it was considered essential to carry one as poisoning one's enemies was a widespread; practice. In Roman times the opal was thought to be of great good luck, because the rainbow seen in each stone was regarded as a symbol of hope. It is recorded that Nonius, a Roman senator, preferred exile to parting with an opal the size of a hazel nut, coveted by Mark Antony. It was also supposed to have the power of making those who wore it invisible to their enemics. In medieval Europe blondes believed that a

necklace of opals would preserve the natural colour of their hair. It was also thought that a touch on the forehead with

an opal would promote a good memory. - Hope, faith and good fortune.

Jewellery interpretations - The opal was a favourite gemstone of Queen Victoria. Among the royal collection of jewels at Sandringham House are those by the famous Russian jeweller, Fabergé, patronised by Queen Alexandra. Some bave opals carved like a brid, a fish, a cat and a dog, using all the natural lights, colours and reflections of the gemstone. A matching ring and hracelet owned by Sarah Bernhardt in the form of a serpent, bad the head made of

Today - Opals are mainly features in rings, generally cabochon cut; this is a domed surface, in varying degrees of steepeness. Watch dials made of opal are framed with a traditional diamond surround.

Notable October birthdays - Oscar Wilde, Alfred

JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW Thursday, Oct. 17 10:20 The Orchid House Tuesday, Oct. 22

9:10 Shakespeare's 'Othello

8:30 The Simpsons

The Simpsons celebrate the hirthday of Mrs. Simpson who receives a bowling ball for a gift.

9:10 Beyond West World

Sound Of Terror

The Delores staff manage to stop the robots' creator from selling an atomic bomb to a Third World dictator.

10:00 News in English

10:20 Movie Of The Week

A Summer Story

The film is about the tragic end of a love story between the sophisticated city boy, Frank, and the simple country girl, Magen.

Friday, Oct. 18 8:30 Coach

Magnificent Obsession

The team leaves to a match without coach Haiden who is forced to stay behind for a jaw surgery, who watches the match on television.

10:00 News in English

10:20 W.L.O.U. Do The Wrong Thing

department is that of a young criminal who tried to rape an old woman and was beaten by the police into confession! What side of the story should the station report.

Saturday, Oct. 19

8:30 Totally Hidden Video

9:00 Encounter

Blind Vengeance

Sunday, Oct. 20

8:30 The Golden Girls

9:10 Murder She Wrote

Monday, Oct. 21

The High Cost Of Debt

1980s were the decade of the

dehtoholics - all the way

from individuals to corpora-

tions to nations. This episode

traces the psychology and

physical reality of debt and where it ends - with post-

poning reality and losing con-

trol over the future. Among

those interviewed are John

Reed, chairman of Citi-

bank; John Connally; and

Carlos Menem, whose coun-

try went deep into deht in the

late 1970s and is still in a state

After twenty years in a

cell, one may believe any-

wards his family is easy.

of crisis today.

10:00 News in English

10:20 Gabriel's Fire

To Catch A Con

8:30 Who's The Boss

9:10 Our House

10:00 News in English

10:20 Columbo In the Western World, the

The Conspirators

gun-runner.

With a touch of Irish poetry. Columbo unravels the mystery of the murder of a

Wednesday, Oct. 23

8:30 The Family Man

Scene From A Marriage Grandpa wants to he "soft" on children, to spoil them, while Jack the father, wants to apply "rules" and the conflict looks like a scene

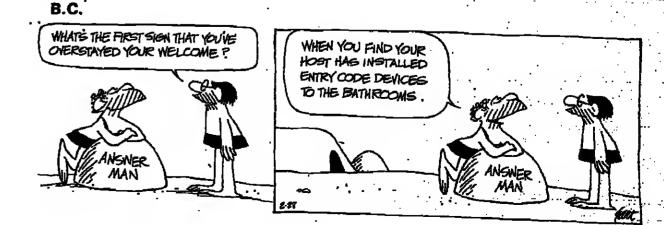
9:10 Cosmos

10:00 News in English

from a marriage.

10:20 Equal Justice

The prosecutors follow up the case of a husband who thing. And playing on his beats his wife and the case of feelings and emotions to- a woman who has a feud with beats his wife and the case of her boyfriend.



THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

Friday, Oct. 18

(water-white) stone.

1867 - United States takes formal possession of Alaska from Russia. 1912 - Italy and Turkey

sign peace treaty at Lausanne. 1925 — French bomb Damascus, Syria.
1944 — Soviet troops in-

World War II. 1974 - Soviet Union and Egypt agree to support establishment of a Palestinian

vade Czechoslovakia in

. . 1987 — Indian troops fight their way into Jaffna, stronghold of Tamil rebels in Sri Lanka, and engage in houseto-house combat.

Saturday, Oct. 19

1925 — Italy completes occupation of Italian Somali-

land. 1935 — League of Nations imposes sanctions against Italy.

1944 — U.S. troops land in

1957 — West Germany

Philippines in World War II.

severs relations with Yugos-1960 — United States places embargo on shipments

to Cuba. 1962 — Fighting erupts between troops from india and China on two fronts on the disputed Himalayan broder between the two countries. 1973 — Libya, angered by

Untied States' Middle East policy, orders halt of all oil shipments to United States and almost doubles prices. 1990 — Soviet envoy

Yevgeny Primakov comes to Washington to express his country's sympathy for stiffer sanctions to try to force Iraq out of Kuwait.

Monday, Oct. 21

1805 — England's Lord Nelson defeats Franco-Spanish fleet at Trafalgar and is mortally wounded.

1879 - American Thomas A. Edison invents electric

1916 — Austria's premier, Count Carl Sturgkhi, is assassinated.

1945 — Women vote for first time in France. 1947 — U.N. General

Assembly asks Greece and

Balkan powers to settle dif-

ferences peacefully.

1961 — President Gamal Abdul Nasser confiscates property of wealthy Egyp-

1963 — Cuba's Premier Fidel Castro asks for immediate end of United States' economic blockade of Cuba.

1973 — Four Gulf states cut off oil supplies to United States to protest U.S. arms shipments to Israel in Middle East conflict.

1990 - Associate of

Lebanese army commander

Michel Aoun is assassinated alongwith his family in

1721 — Peter the Great takes title of Czar of All

Tuesday, Oct. 22

Russia 1859 — Spain declares war on Moors in Morocco.

1862 — Garrison in Athens. Greece, revolts, forcing King Otto I to resign. 1873 — Emperors of Ger-

many, Russia and Austria-

Hungary form alliance.

plomatic relations with Britain over oil dispute. 1953 — France grants inde-

1952 — Iran breaks di-

pendence to Indochinese Kingdom of Laos.

1956 — Demonstrations in Hungary call for democratic government.

1962 — President John F. Kennedy orders U.S. air and naval forces to quarantine Cuba after concluding that Soviet missile bases are being built on that island.

1969 — Lebanon's Premier Rashid Karami resigns amid mounting pressure against his government's attempt to suppress guerrilla movement.

1974 - United States and Iceland sign new lease permitting continued operations of U.S. military bases in Iceland.

1977 --- Forty-two nations ask U.N. General Assembly to take up problems of air-plane hijackings. 1987 — Iranian missile

crashes into Kuwait's offshore supertanker terminal, setting facility ablaze. 1988 -- Iraq announces it is will release unilaterally 25

By The Associated Press

Iranian prisoners of war in

accordance with United Na-

tions ceasefire resolution.

8:30 Hey Dad 9:10 The Midas Touch The main story of the news

9:30 Life On The Land 10:00 News in English

10:20 Feature Film

10:00 News in English



Sidney Poitier celebrated at Montreal film fete

The Associated Press

MONTREAL — Sidney Poitier is recognised as the Jackie Robinson of films, a man who carved his way through Hollywood's discrimination and proved that a black actor could become a box-office star.

Before a near-capacity audience at the Montreal World Film Festival, Portier reminisced with humour and remarkable frankness about

his early years. He was born on Feb. 20, 1924, in Miami, where his parents had come to sell a boatload of tomatoes from their farm on Cat Island in the Bahamas. Poitier spent his first 10

years on Cat Island, living close to nature in a place with no electricity and no running water. His parents moved to Nassao, where he proved such a troublemaker that he was shipped off to Miami to live with a brother.

"I knew absolutely nothing about segregation, but I found out in a hurry," he recalled. As a drugstore delivery boy, he brought a small package to a woman's house and was puzzled when she insisted that he go to the back door. That night the Kn Klux Klan visited his brother's house with a warning. After several encouoters with bigotry, he boarded a bus for New York City, arriving with \$3 in his pocket.

Poitier worked as a dishwasher, sleeping for a time on the roof of the Brill Building, a building long an enclave of songwriters and producers. After a

answered an ad for actors at the American Negro Theatre. One night when Harry Belafonte was unable to appear in a play, Poitier substituted for him. A career was born. In an interview at the

Hotel Meridian, headquarters for the festival, Poitier talked of other matters, including the upsurge of a new generation of black filmmakers such as Spike Lee (Do The Right Thing, She's Gotta Have It) and John Singleton

(Boyz N The Hood).
"I'm impressed with them as filmmakers," he commented, "and I hope that their output will be exemplary of a healthy variety. That's just a wish oo my part.

"Their films should be their vision of the world, their vision of life itself, of humankind. I wish that they have a sense of history. I wish they exercise some time for hopefulness and positiveness. That would make me very happy.

Although Poitier's career and public life have been marked by "hopefulness and positiveness" from the beginning, it has not always been a smooth journey.

"Mine was not an easy road," he admitted. "But to characterise it as all difficult would be incorrect. Serendipity was running up and down all those years. It wasn't all my doing. It was the good graces of a lot of people some oames I recall, some I can't recall. Some faces I've forgotten.

But a good deed here, a good deed there, a good thought here, a good comment there, all added up to my career in one way or another. So it's been kind of a long road, but it was a good journey altogether."

Poitier made his film debut with No Way Out in 1950, a time when black actors were largely absent from the screen. He established his presence with The Blackboard Jungle (1955), Something Of Value (1957) and The Defiant Ones (1958), his first Oscar nomination.

The 1960s brought a succession of hits: "A Raisin In The Sun, Lilies Of The Field, A Patch Of Blue, In The Heat Of The Night, To Sir With Love, Guess Who's Coming To Dinner. He started directing in 1972 with the western Buck And The

"I had been an actor for a long time," he said, "and I was quite aware of the mereurial nature of the careers of actors. More often than not, actors have almost as brief careers as prizefigh-

achieved "All I could have wished as an actor." He turned to directing full time, but also devoted himself to things he had had little time for: "I wrote two books and some screenplays, I travelled, I studied astronomy, I read philosophy. I did a lot of interesting things, and they did wonders for my life. I understood more around me,

He also grew closer to his family: "I have four daughters from my first marriage (to Juanita Hardy) and two from my second (to actress Joanoa Shimkus). I was younger when my older children were young, and I was busy, career-wise. It's been in these last few years wheo they become adults that we've spent most of the time together. It's been quite extraordinary.

"My two younger children, who are now 18 and 20, afford me an opportunity to correct things, to try. Just to

After an 11-year absence from acting, Poitier returned to the screen four years ago with Shoot To Kill and Little Nikita and ventured onto to small screen for the Emmywinning Thurgood Marshall biography, Separate But



Sidney Poitier in Shoot To Kill

Ireland hopes Hollywood's return will boost tourism

Reuter

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SLEA HEAD, Ireland - On the edge of Europe stands a windswept Irish village, per-ched high on the clifftop as a stark reminder of the potato famine that ravaged the is-

land in the 19th ceotury. But a closer look at the ramshackle cottages reveals they are made of fibreglass and that the son of a humble tenant farmer striding across the fields is American actor Tom Cruise.

Hollywood has come to Ireland and the tourist authorities are rubbing their hands at the biggest publicity boost to the scenic Dingle Peninsula since Sir David Lean made the epic Ryan's

Daughter here 22 years ago. This time it is the turn of Ron Howard, director of the hits Splash and Parenthood, to use the majestic backdrop of mountain and sea for the

film Far And Away. It all very nearly ended in tragedy. A helicopter filming clifftop shots for the movie crashed into the sea when a freak giant wave was whipped up by high winds and

flooded the engine. The pilot and cameraman escaped with cuts, bruises and shock and a relieved spokesman for the film company said "they were very, very lucky."

Sidney Poitier in his Oscar-winning role in Lilies Of The Field

Cruise plays a young Irishman who falls in love with the local landford's daughter. played by his Australian wife, Nicole Kidman.

Both had special voice coaches to help them perfect their Irish accents. When the film is released next year, everyooe in the Dingle Peninsula will be listening to see if they have mastered the lilting intonation.

The fibreglass village on Slea Head is being taken down now filming has been completed.

But tourist authorities are keen to maintain the concrete cottage that was used as Cruise's home in the film. It is tucked out of sight off the main coast road on a picturesque clifftop field.

"If the film is a great box office success, I think people will want to come back in five to 10 years" time and see the cottage where it was made,". said Chamber of Commerce spokesman and Dingle restauranteur John Moriarty.

Plans have also been launched locally to restore the nearby schoolhouse set used in the 1960s filming of Ryan's



Actor Tom Cruise with his wife Australian actress Nicole Kidman

Daughter with Robert Mitchum, John Mills and Sarah Miles, a video of which is still shown three times a day in the local Dingle Hotel.

"The two weeks' filming here was a tremendous boost at the end of the tourist season. The film brought a crew of about 180 to 200 to Dingle. Pubs and restaurants were really buzzing, guest houses were very busy," Mr. Moriar-

"We got a lot of free publicity that would have cost other towns around the country a fortune to get. The crew also hired about 50 extras locally and then there was a team of about 15 building the village for them."

The high spot was the filming of a Currach (Irish flatbottomed boat) race in the harbour at Dingle. Even Fungi, a bottlenose dolphin that has been living in the bay for the past decade and is a major local tourist attraction, put in an appearance along-

side the boats. Ironically the crew had only one major problem when they started filming. The weather was too sunny, hardly the ideal backdrop for the grim tale of a famineridden village struggling to survive against appalling

However Mr. Moriarty said it all worked out well in the end — "They finally got the storms they wanted."

Catherine Malfitano — an American soprano comes home

By Mary Campbell The Associated Press

NEW YORK - She speot the past three years cooquering Europe's opera houses, including a memorable role as Salome in the oude. Now soprano Catherine Malfitano bas returned to her native land for a star turn with Chicago's Lyric Opera.

Ms. Malfitano is in Chicago for the Lyric's oew productioo of Antony And Cleopatra. Samuel Barber opening of New York's Metropolitan Opera House at Lincoln Ceotre a quarterceotury ago.

He later revised it, and the . Chicago production — to be shown on PBS in December marks the first performance of the revision by a major opera house.

Ms. Malfitano will stay in Chicago three more months to sing Madama Butterfly and Liu in Turandot.

Ms. Maifitano, who has been singing opera nearly 20 years, debuted at the Met as Gretel in Hansel And Gretel in 1979. She sang the title roles in Lulo and Manoo plus Lin in the Met's 1987-88

She had started splitting her year between Europe and the United States in 1974. She began performing exclusively in Europe three years ago, she says, because she likes the risk-taking and avant-garde productions often done there.

Her first Salome was at the Berlin Opera last September. "I intended to wear a body stocking for the dance of the seven veils," she says. "The choreographer and my husband coovinced me it wasn't that flattering. It would be better for me to dance oude under the veils. Wheo the last veil comes off, for a moment I'm totally nude.

"It wasn't easy to overcome my personal feelings about it but I did finally. My daughter's favourite things is to ruo around without clothes. I tried to remember what it was like when I was that young. It became the most natural thing to do.

"After Berlin, I did another production where I didn't take off any clothes. It was a completely different

Her first Salome performance was televised all over Europe. "It was scary three months before, when I knew that was going to happen. By openiog night I had trained myself - I run and work out with weights - so that by the time I arrived there I was really in the frame of mind of

only wanting to do my best.
"I was like an Olympic athlete, excited and up and happy to be there. I really wasn't nervous. I gave one of the best performances of my life so far. I was able to live in the moment, not being at all afraid of that moment. Ms. Malfitano recalls being

in the audience for the premiere of Antony And Cleopatra at the Met in 1966. Her sister sang in the chorus and her father, a violinist, was in the orchestra.

"I heard a lot about rehearsals and the famous day Leootyne (Price) was stuck inside the pyramid and the turntable broke down," she

chicago isn't putting its Cleopatra inside a pyramid. Barber made great improvements in the revision," Ms. Malfitano says. "He cut things and added a glorious love doct. This is a very passiooate love story. It is very satisfying to sing and challenging in its wide emotional range, in the way that Puccini is. It has that beauty of line."

Ms. Malfitano didn't worry about learning an opera not scheduled all over the world. "I have wide-ranging repertory," she says. "Tve often learned things for one time, oever to do them again. I just did 'Der Ferne Klang' (The Far-Away Sound) by Franz Schreker in Vienna. It took a great deal of time to prepare."

Next seasoo, Ms. Malfitaoo will be back in Chicago as the female lead in the premiere of McTeague, a new opera being composed by William Bolcom.

"Her romantie interest is a pile of money she wins," she says of the character she sings. "She is a true miser, in the female operatic repertory probably the first.

"I think it's going to be quite wonderful for the audience. His style of writing is very appealing. Robert Altman is producing. It'll be fascinating working with him.

"I'm always looking for someooe who can give me new insight. The best directors like to work with actors are tree to explore possibilities. Sometimes you come up with 10 possibilities before they say, 'I like that.' That's very demanding work. It's oot for everybody. I like the

process of experimentation." She calls Salome the ultimate challenge, where one must be singer-actress-dancer. For the last scene io that opera, she says, 'I wanted to get into coodition so I could dance full out and recapture my breath to be able to sing immediately afterwards."

Though she undertook Strauss' Salome a year ago she won't sing his Elektra' for a loog time, Ms. Malfitano says. Such roles, she says, must come later in a career.

"It is the long arc of the career that matters," she says. "I listened to good advice and listened to my own heart. I learned everything comes in its own mo-

Notorious surrealist opens the Museum Of Woman

By Caroline Brothers Reuter

BRUSSELS - If Paris can have a Museum Of Man, why not a Museum Of Woman, too? Real, live women, that

So reasoned Jan Bucquoy, Belgium's artistic anarchist, who has just opened the world's first Musee De La Femme in the heart of Brus-

With a room to itself inside. the world's only Underpants Museom, inaugurated by Bucquoy in his own home earlier this year, the Museum Of Woman features 13 living exhibits - one naked and a dozen fully clothed women.

All are scrupulously labelled

"Women merit a temple," said Bocquoy "For the moment it's at my place, and

that suits me fine. . "I want to take part in the evolution of women, I want women to be liberated," he told the press corps gathered at the opening. "I want women to chase men."

Belgium's feminists have not responded wholeheartedly.

Bucquoy concedes that the idea of exhibiting womeo as objects, albeit as "objects d'art," has met with some hostility, but says: "Women are put on display in advertising and business, but when they're displayed in a museum then people get

Small, bald, bespectacled and with an impish smile, Bocquoy thrives on notoriety. In the tradition of Dada

and the Surrealists, he has set out to shock, provoke and affront the bourgeoisie, a powerful force in this deeply conservative and devoutly Catholic country.

Belgium's most cherished institutions are all fair game and especially King Baudouin, who Bucquoy beheves should be publicly be-

Bucquoy has been banned from a leading televisioo station, shops refuse to sell his satirical magazine and newspapers are hostile.

In the Uoderpants Museum King Baudouin and a number of American presidents are all depicted in Andy Warhol style prints with Y-froots on their heads.

All the exhibits in the women's museum are volunteers. They pose from 10 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Sundays when the museum is open. Although a prominent sign

requests visitors not to touch the exhibits, talking with them is allowed.

"He's not a feminist, he's just girkrazy," said "lesbian woman" Katrin Schollaert. 18. "He loves women, he can't live without them." She was quick to add: "But

we're not his girlfriends."

NEW YORK - "If you can make it there, you'll make it anywhere. It's up to you, New York, N.Y.," a song

By Mary Campbell

The Associated Press

Yukiji Asaoka has already made it at home in Japan, where she's a singer, dancer and movie actress. But, like the show biz beginners the kander and ebb song is about, she longed to shine in New York.

Now, she has, in a show of pop singing in two languages and Japanese dancing that charmed viewers.

Her management company booked the Village Gate in Greenwich Village, for two shows on the second Saturday night in September.

The audience in the 300seat jazz club was more than half Japanese.

As happened when American opera diva Beverly Sills made her debut at Covent Garden and La Scala, fans got oo an airplane and went along. Fifty of Mr. Asaoka's fans arrived on the plane she did, the Wednesday before her performance. They went to Broadway shows while she worked.

Asaoka dancing to her own choreography, based oo traditional Japanese dancing. Sherry Winstoo's band played its modern jazz pieces, most of which Winston composed, Ms. Asaoka also dance to Japanes recordings, an aria from Madama But-

Her show began with Mr.

terfly and a bolero. As soon as one dance ended, she went to the side of the stage and shed her goldembroidered kimooo, revealing another kimono in a different colour, equally beautifully embossed in gold.

Japanese singer performs in U.S.

She later slipped it off and a third kimono shone through a third dance. (She brought eight antique kimonos in all, which her managers insured for \$200,000 for the trip).

Then Ms. Winston's band played four instrumeotals and accompanied two songs by Tony Ogburn. Ms. Asaoka sang Cheek

To Cheek, with confidence. She sang in English though she doesn't speak it. She explained how her col-

laboration with Mr. Winston came about.

In Japan, Ms. Asaoka had heard two CDs by Ms. Winston. And when she got the date at the Village Gate, she contacted the flutist to ask aboot working together. Ms. Winstoo agreed, taking time

from her touring schedule. On Thursday, the day after Ms. Asaoka arrived, she ignored jet lag and rehearsals

During a break, Ms. Asaoka said: "I practiced with music from the CDs. It sounds so different when I dance with the band. It's very difficult."

By Saturday night, all was smooth, and Ms. Asaoka and Ms. Winston looked like they had performed together for years.

Ms. Asaoka's husband. Masahiko Tsugawa, is a movie actor in Japan. Their daughter attended American schools and speaks English well. But they didn't accom-

Before they were married. she and her husband acted together in films and theatre,

Doctors attempt | Fetal brain triggers baby's birth, study suggests immunisation of patient against cancer

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Doctors are attempting for the first time using genetically-manipulated cells to immunise a patient against his own

The procedure began recently at the U.S. National Institute of Health when Dr. Steven A. Rosenberg injected 200 million live, genetically-altered tumour cells into the thigh of a 46-year-old man who is terminally ill with widespread melanoma

Dr. Rosenberg said he hopes the procedure will cause the man's immune system to become sensitised to the cancer and cause his body to generate a type of immune system cells, called Lymphocytes, that are attuned to attack his particular type of

"The idea is to use the patients' own cancer to immunise them against their own cancer," said Dr. Rosenberg. "It's like a vaccine, but when you think of a vaccine. it's usually to prevent a disease. Here, we're actually treating an advanced cancer.

In a second phase of the procedure, doctors will soon remove lymph glands that drain the thigh area. From these glands, they will remove Lymphocytes particularly sensitive to the genemodified cancer.

"Those are the cells, because they are close to that injection, that have the strongest immune response," said Dr. Rosenberg. "We will grow them up to high numbers (in the laboratory) and then give them back to the

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He said more than 200 billion of the Lymphocytes will be injected into the patient to boost his immune response against the cancer.

Dr. Rosenberg emphasised that the treatment is highly experimental and will be tried on only a few patients over the next year. He said the treatment is not available for general use. Final approval came Monday from an expert advisory committee at the institute and the experiment started Tuesday. Tumour cells had already been taken from the unidentified patient and genetically modified in the laboratory over a three month period, so there was no further delay. Dr. Rosenberg said.

"It takes three minutes to inject the cells, but three months to make them," he

The tumour cells were modified by inserting into their nuclei a gene for Tumour Necrosis Factor, or TNF. This is a powerful antitumour chemical.

With this gene insertion, Dr. Rosenberg said it is hoped that the body will identify the tumour as foreign. This will cause the body to mount an immune system reaction that will attack all of the widespread cancer cells wherever the Lymphocytes find them in the body.

Dr. Rosenberg said that though the technique is being first tried on a man with malignant melanoma, it will also be tried on patients with advanced colorectal cancer and with advanced kidney cancer. The doctor said he has permission to treat a total of 15, five with each of the cancers, over the next year.

69 Actress Julie -71 Faces on 72 Pile up 73 Klased 74 Stick it out

By Malcolm Ritter The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Fetuses may trigger their own births by sending a "go" order to the mother from deep within their brains, suggests a study that might help lead to better prevention of premature

Researchers studying sheep identified a pair of brain cell; centres that apparently set off a hormonal chain reaction to begin

The centres, called the Paraventricular Nuclei, or other

parts of the fetal brain may keep tabs on the fetus': development so that childbirth is triggered when the fetus is ready, researchers said.

"You would expect the fetus to be monitoring the development of those systems it needs to survive, then when a certain level of maturation is reached, the system is told, 'go," study co-author Thomas McDonald

Further research on fetal signalling might lead to earlier diagnosis of premature labour and better drugs to block some causes of premature birth, co-author Dr. Peter Nathanielsz said.

Premature births occur in up to 10 per cent of pregnancies and account for perhaps 75 per cent of newborn deaths. Premature babies also run heightened risk of long-term trouble such as cerebral palsy and chronic lung problems.

Dr. McDonald and Dr. Nathanielsz, both of Cornell University in Ithaca, reported their study in the September issue of the American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. The study was financed by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Develop-

Scientists do not know

what triggers labour in people. The new study "lends more credibility to the concept that the fetus determines when labour starts," said Dr. Roger Freeman, professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of California,

"There's at least as much evidence that the fetus initiates labour as the mother," Dr. Freeman said. For example, in a condition in which a fetus lacks much of its brain, the mother frequently does not go into labour, he said. The new work is "fascinat-

ing, and it's kind of another piece of a puzzle" that needs much more work to define just what happens in the brain to turn on labour, he

The Paraventricular Nuclei regulate secretion of adrenocorticotropic hormone, called ACTH. Éarlier research sugested this hormone plays a key role in fetal signalling to the mother in sheep.

For their study, the Cornell scientists destroyed the Paraventricular Nuclei in five sheep fetuses. The surgery was done while the fetuses

were in the womb. The mother sheep that car-

into labour, and neither they nor the fetuses showed normal changes in hormone levels that are associated with labour. Well after the normal gestation period, surpcons removed the fetuses, which had otherwise developed nor-

ried the fetuses never went

The results show that the Paraventricular Nuclei play a necessary role in triggering birth, the researchers said

Dr. Nathanielsz said more research is needed to define what information the Pilaventricular Nuclei may as ess about fetal maturation.

Fetal disorders detected from mother's blood

By Paul Raeburn The Associated Press

WASHNGTON — For the first time, researchers have diagnosed fetal genetic dis-orders such as Down's Syndrome by simply taking blood samples from pregnant women, eliminating possible

"This is important," said Dr. Sherman Elias of the University of Tennessee in Memphis. "It opens up prenatal diagnosis to the whole population because there is

risk to the fetus.

no risk to the fetus." Dr. Elias was one of several researchers who described sophisticated new techniques for sifting fetal blood cells from mothers' blood. The results were described at the Eighth International Congress of Human Genetics. "What we're looking for is

the needle in the haystack,' said Dr. Mitchell Golbus of the University of California, San Francisco. The researchers empha-

sised that the technique requires much more testing before it can be made widely available.

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"The technology is going

to be possible. It's certainly not ready to apply," Dr. Golbus said.

The technique could ultimately be a substitute for amniocentesis, in which fetal cells are obtained by inserting a needle into the womb to remove some of the fluid that bathes the fetus. Amniocentesis has a very small chance of causing a spontaneous abortion, and researchers say the new technique would eli-

Dr. Elias and his colleagues reported the identification of a fetus that carried three copies of Chromosome 18, one of the 23 human chromosomes that normally occur in pairs. His group has also identified a fetus with an extra copy of the X Chromosome.

minate that risk.

Dr. Diana Bianchi of Children's Hospital in Boston reported the diagnosis of a case of Down's Syndrome, caused by three copies of Chromosome 21.

Screening mothers' blood for fetal disorders is likely to be much cheaper than performing amniocentesis and other conventional techni-

Last Week's Cryptograms

CEYPTOGEAMS

ICSPMEVH PEYCH GSEA HV NLSIC HCL

NMAOW, WADOXQ CHSM, XSMGVXXOX AD

NOVSQZ VOZ XISFGQSMOE WFHHOM.

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TVW KST 8 ISNO-MASTERY

Jet set gent couldn't get his lovely, just-clipped pet into the vet yet.
 Biatant failure for decades can be redeemed in a moment of success.
 Why is veterinarian working in caviar cannery known as the "storg surgeon"?
 Woman who steals excillen commits chime crime.

ques for diagnosing fetal ailments, Dr. Golbus said.

"I think the cost is going to be quite reasonable because you can do a large number of samples at one time," he said. "You might be talking about \$100 instead of \$1,000.

The new techniques rely on the fact that a very small number of fetal blood cells can make their way into a pregnant woman's bloodstream through leaks in the The cells are very rare in

the mother's bloodstream, however. The new technique

sorters to help separate fetal blood cells from maternal blood cells, along with a variety of other biochemical tools. Dr. Golbus said.

uses automated blood cell

Once the fetal cells were identified and separated from the mother's bloodstream, the genetic material in the cells was examined for abnormalities that would represent disorders in the fetus.

Researchers are working to improve both the cell-sorting methods and the methods for analysing the small number of fetal cells collected, Dr. Dr. Bianchi said she was

concentrating on the de-velopment of improved sorting methods. The testing will probably be used initially only as a screening tool, to identify

women whose fetuses might have disorders. Conventional diagnostic methods would then be used to confirm the diagnoses, Dr. Golbus said. The cases diagnosed so far

have relief on the use of a new procedure called "fluorescent in-situ hybridisation" or FISH, in which

individual chromosomes can be tagged with material that glows when finorescently lighted under a microscope.

That allows the diagnosis of chromosome disorders, but not the diagnosis of such things as sickle-cell anemia and hemophilia, which are caused by defects within genes, not by abnormal numbers of chromosomes.

Such defects can potentially also be diagnosed from fetal cells sifted out of mothers' bloodstreams, Dr. Globus said, but the di-

Malaria control slipping, deaths increasing — new study

By Paul Recer

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON -- Malaria. the mosquito-borne tropical disease, has slipped out of control and is on the march again, striking 100 million people worldwide and causing up to 2 million deaths annually, medical researchers have reported.

"The outlook for malaria control is grim," said the study by the Institute of dedicine, an arm of the National Academy of Sciences. "In many regions where malaria transmission had been almost eliminated, the disease has made a comeback, sometimes surpassing earlier recorded levels."

Malaria now exists in 102 countries, and the most dangerous form of the disease, a drug-resistant variety called Plasmodium Falciparum, is on the rise.

"Over the past two decades, efforts to control malaria have met with less and less success," the report said. Because the parasite that causes the disease has become more drug-resistant. and because the mosquitos that carry it are less susceptible to insecticides, "there are fewer tools today to control malaria than there were 20 years ago," it said.

Maiaria is caused by a rasite that has a life cycle that includes both humans and a family of mosquitos called Anopheles. The parasite is picked up by the mosquito when the insect takes a blood meal from a human who carries the disease. The parasite of its life cycle in the insect and takes up residence

in the mosquito saliva glands. When the mosquito takes another blood meal, the parasite is passed into a human

again. Once in the human body, the parasite goes through two more phases, eventually moving into red blood cells where it is ready to be taken in by another mosquito and a repeat of the In humans, mild malaria

causes high fever, chills and anemia. More serious infecnons can cause kidney failure, fluid in the lungs, shock, coma and death.

Malaria is common in the tropics, striking most heavily in Africa, Asia and South America. In many of those areas, the disease was on the brink of control, but has now undergoes three phases surged back strongly, the report said.

For instance, tens of .1952.

thousands of people died in just three months from the disease in Madagascar, an island nation where malaria was under control until a series of epidemics began in 1986.

Many thousands also have died recently in Africa, the study said, and "malaria will continue to exact a heavy toll on human life and health around the world.'

In the United States, maiana once was common in the south, but the disease was brought under control, with only 23 outbreaks reported since 1950. However, the Institute of Medicine said there have been outbreaks in the San Diego area in each of the past three years. In 1988, there were 30 cases, the largest U.S. outbreak since

Prosperity brings AIDS to China

By Andrew Browne

Reuter

RUILI, China - Prosperity has been a mixed blessing for this booming trading post in southern China — along with the foreign merchants has come heroin and now AIDS.

Ruili strikes such fear into Chinese travellers that some, according to one local official, "sleep with all their clothes on because they're scared of catching AIDS from hotel sheets."

Of China's 493 confirmed carriers of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), 320 are in Ruili, which has a population of 80,000 and is on the border with Burma. Ruili was declared an

"open area": last year, putting it on the map for overseas businessmen who come to haggle in hotel rooms over jade and rubies smuggled from northern Burma. But by far the most lucra-

tive contraband is heroin from the Golden Triangle poppy fields of Burma, Laos and Thailand. Up and down China's east-

ern coast, liberal economic policies introduced since 1978 have turned towns and cities into outposts of capitalism. Policies designed to attract

overseas investment have, however, had an alarming side-effect: Sexually-transmitted diseases, virtually

eradicated after the Communist revolution of 1949. are once again a major health problem.

Gonorrhoea is rampant among prostitutes in coastal areas. Syphilis is on the rise but remains rare. AIDS is rarer still but the virus has a firm bold along the border with Burma and is now clawing its way inland along the heroin smuggling trails of southern China.

Only one Chinese person has died of AIDS in China. but these are early days. So far AIDS in Ruili is a

disease of heroin addicts, who are almost all illiterate tribesmen farming the China-Burma border, according to Yang Wenquiao, head of the local health department. He said Ruili has about 2,500 addicts.

Blood testing began in 1989 and of the 320 carriers, all except two were infected by sharing needles. The exceptions are the wives of addicts, the only women who have tested positive.

Mr. Yang said the number of new AIDS cases in Ruili was falling as education discouraged needle sharing among addicts.

"We're most worried about the wives and children," he said, adding that half the addicts were married, and infected husbands continued to have unprotected sex with

their spouses, even though both partners knew the risk. Testing is voluntary, Mr. Yang said, but many wives refuse to have the test.

Nevertheless, Mr. Yang believes AIDS will be confined to drug abusers and "the situation has stabilised." Not one prostitute in Ruili had tested positive for AIDS, he said, and sexual transmission was not a real threat. Such optimism could be

dangerous. A deadly combination of prostitution and heroin has been responsible for an explosion of AIDS in Thailand. AIDS is also rife among heroin addicts in the Burmese sector of the Golden Triangle.

Available Chinese statistics for prostitution, drug smuggling and venereal diseases show the incidence is still low in comparison with Thailand. But the numbers are rock-

Drugs and prostitution have become the major social scourges since China opened its doors to trade. Ruili is the centre of the

world's fastest-growing drugs empire as Burmese heroin barons target China. Some 1.5 tonnes of heroin were seized in China in 1990, more than 200 times the 1985 fi-

Prostitutes, male and female, flaunt themselves m said said

southern cities. Almost 50,000 prostitutes and their clients were rounded up in a three-month campaign starting in June, the Legal Daily newspaper reported this

month. An earlier report said that more than 40 per cent of prostitutes arrested carried a sexually transmitted disease. In all, 44,117 cases of such diseases were recorded in China last year, 60 per cent of

them gonorrhoea.

AIDS testing in Ruili and surrounding Yunnan province is still confined to high risk groups - drug addicts, prostitutes and public health workers. Only 20,000 people have been tested in the plovince of 33 million people.

Local health workers say

one indication that AIDS flas not broken into the gentral population is that no donated blood has been found tainted with the disease.

One young official in Yunnan, who asked not to be named, said many Chinese were still complacent about the disease, believing it to be a "foreign" scourge. Its name in Chinese is a homophone for AIDS with no meaning in itself.

"AIDS has a foreign name, so people thought only foreigners got it. When the first Chinese were infected, people were really shocked,



Palestinian council meets in Tunis

(Continued from page 1) freedom to put forward its own interpretation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242

19es

All of the Arab parties directly involved have declared their eceptance to take part in the ace conference on the basis of the principle of exchanging land for peace as contained in Resolu-

tion 242.

Israeli leaders have repeatedly while the reported letter of assurance, if proved correct, prosittides a leeway for Israel not to. adhere to 242 as major term of reference at the peace confer-

These points have created a negative atmosphere in Tunis, : RLO officials said On Wednesday night the possibility remained strong that the PCC might just declare that the American assurances were insufficient for the PLO to authorise Palestinian participation at the peace conference was being discussed as one of the council's options.

But despite the discouraging signs, from the PLO viewpoint, the Palestinian officials admit the ratesuman shat they have limited options.

that our rejection will be used as a cover for Israel to step its campaign to build settlements and gradually annex Palestinian lands," said one official. The PLO's disappointment in

"If the PLO says no it will face

more isolation and we mainly fear

Mr. Baker's mission, however, does not mean that the PCC will preclude the formation of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. One option is to approve the formation of delegation without foresaking the terms for Palestinian participation set by the Palestinian National Council (PNC) last month in Algiers.

The PNC gave the green light for Palestinian involvement in the peace process but left the final decision to the PCC concerning Palestinian participation if the Palestinian terms were met.

The U.S. has so far not accepted the POL's demands that it appoint the delegates and remain responsible for the delega-tion throughout the talks. The PLO is also demanding a halt to Israeli settlement building and that the negotiations should involve an Israeli withdrawal from eastern Jerusalem.

Equal footing for EC at parley'

togies to EC member countries. At the Mideast peace conference the community will take a close interest in all the issues discussed, whether bilateral or multilateral," the official said,

but declined to make any specific comment on the EC's positions on the multitude of political issues involved. But he said regional resources, environmental problems and disarmament were areas where the EC had special

Jordan, PLO agree on united front

(Continued from page 1) .tion with King Hussein.

The Tunis-based PLO's decision-making Central Conneil Was scheduled to meet late Wednesday to make a final decision on whether to back the peace

aths

Mr. Abed Rabbo, a member of the PLO's Executive Committee, said the 95-member Central Committee's decision might be postponed to consider the results rofemeetings between Mr. Baker and West Bank Palestinians.

Three Palestinian negotiators from the Israeli-occupied territories left Amman on Wednesday to with Mr. Baker on Wednesday or

settlement-building in the occupied territories before it will agree to attend the talks. Palestinians will also press Mr. Baker for assurances that a delegate from East Jerusalem would be allowed to attend and for firmer references to Palestinian selfdetermination. But PLO officials in Amman

Mr. Abed Rabbo said the PLO

still insisted on a halt to Israeli

said that despite the perception that Palestinians had no choice but to back the peace talks, there was a real danger that the PLO, reflecting sentiment in the occupied territories, may reject the

Many Palestinians find Israeli conditions placed on their attendance at the talks humiliating.

Settlers stage anti-Baker protest

Groups for the 100,000 settlers _____had taken out newspaper advertisements and issued posters with

"headline "Uncle Jim, shame on Neadine Olicie Jim, sname on North ' were more forthright, accusing the U.S. of treachery and a smear campaign against Israel which it

buoys with \$3 billion a year in A Jewish woman settler was slightly wounded in a stabbing attack in the occupied West Bank only hours before Mr. Baker was

to arrive. The woman, identified as Rivka Baker, was scratched on her right shoulder with a razor knife. in the town of Hebron, the army spokesman's office said. She was treated on the spot, it said.

The army imposed a curfew on the town's 90,000 Palestinians and set up road blocks, Arab

Israel's leading peace move-ment, Peace Now, said it would stage demonstrations in favour of peace talks, including one at an East Jerusalem villag where ultranationalist Jews seized Arab houses last week.

"Settlements can't go on. Polis show more than 60 per cent of all Israelis back freezing or stopping them if that makes peace possible," said Gala Golan, a Peace Now representative.

Soviet Foreign Minister Boris Pankin arrives in Israel on Thursday to clear the way to renewing full diplomatic ties with Israel. Mr. Shamir demanded Moscow renew ties, severed over the 1967 war, if it wished to sponsor peace

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Baker secures Syrian 'yes'

(Continued from page 1) the end of the month, barring a last-minute hitch.

Mr. Sharaa called the U.S.-Syrian discussions "very positive" but condemned Israel as being

intransicent." "That's why we want to test the Israeli intentions at the peace

conference," Mr. Sharaa said. Mr. Baker described the two days of talks in Damascos as both "extensive and positive." He added that Mr. Assad had reiterated his intention to participate, in the conference itslef."

The conference, which U.S. and diplomatic sources said Tuesday is tentatively set to begin in Lausanne, Switzerland, on Oct. 29, would be held in phases.

White House spokesman Mar-lin Fitzwater said Wednesday it was possible that President George Bush and Soviet Presi-

dent Mikhail Gorbachev would attend the opening of the confer-

After a ceremonial opening, Arabs and Israelis would negotiate head-to-head on the issues of Israeli control of Arab lands, and with the exception of Egypt, the refusal of Arabs to accept a Jewish state in the area.

The overriding U.S. objective is a land-for-peace deal in which Israel would relinquish land in exchange for diplomatic recognition by the Arabs.

In a separate phase, such regional problems as Palestinian refugees, environmental threats, scarce water supplies and a growing military buildup would be negotiated. Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries would join the talks at that point.

Syria apparently is the only Arab boldout for that phase.

U.N. hostage envoy leaves Beirut

their Western captives were set free, the sources said.

A Tehran newspaper said Monday that one of the five American hostages still beld in Lebanon might be released soon. Israel has said that it would not free any more prisoners until it receives information on two of its nissing servicemen.

A Hizbollah official said Thursday Iranians were trying to help revive dormant efforts for the swap of Western hostages for Arab detainees, but that Israel

was hindering the process. "The negotiations are going on through Iranians," said Sheikh Hussein Khalil, who heads the politburo of the pro-Iranian Hiz-

bollah (Party of God). He said the Iranians were dealing with the United Nations, but not elaborate.

"Hizbollah is concerned with the hostage affair only because the party holds Israeli prisoners. We do not hold any of the hostages," Mr. Khalil told a news He was reiterating Hizbollah's

standard line that it has nothing to do with the kidnappings, although Western intelligence

sources maintain it acts as an umbrella for the factions holding the Westerners.

An anonymous caller Tuesday provided a serial number which be claimed belonged to an Israeli soldier allegedly abducted by a group calling itself Hizbollah-Palestine.

The caller said the number. 04693737, was obtained from a military identification card found on the soldier. Yaacov Samir

However, military sources in Israel, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the serial numand the name belonged to two different people and that they both have been accounted for and have not been kidnapped. A statement by the Israeli army

later categorically denied Monday's claim by Hizbollah-Palestine that it had captured an Israeli

Following information pubhished on the so-called kidnapping of an (Israeh) soldier, the spokesman announces that after a thorough investigation no soldier is missing answering to the pubhished name," said the statement.

Helicopter row rekindled

(Continued from page 1)

if it comes to a discussion, then we will ground the helicopters temporarily until we've had the discussions," he said.

Special commission official Derek Boothby also asserted that there was no cooperation between the U.N. special commisically, there was no collusion," he

Mr. Bootbby said in New York that the appearance of Israeli planes over Iraq on Oct. 4 flights that prompted a protest last week to the United Nations by the Baghdad government came as "a complete surprise" to U.N. inspectors.

Also Wednesday, Iraq's U.N. Ambassador Abdul Amir Al Anbari released other letters complaining of Turkish air raids and U.S. and Kuwait overflights during October, and saying that on Oct. 4 Knwaiti soldiers shot at

Iraqi police on the border.

The Iraqi letters complained that U.S. F-16s buzzed the Faruq airfield on Oct. 10, and said other U.S. planes flew over Iraqi cities from Oct. 10-13 "for the purpose of observation and provocation."

Mr. Anbari also released a letter complaining that Turkish warplanes conducted raids last weekend on Kurdish guerrillas from Turkey who had sought sanctuary in northern Iraq.
The U.N. Sanctions Commit-

tee on Tuesday approved detailed procedures that would allow Iraq to sell \$1.6 billion worth of oil to purchase food and other relief supplies under strict U.N. con-

But Iraq still has not declared whether it will agree to the terms of the oil sale and cooperate with the United Nations. Baghdad says it needs the revenue from the sale in order to purchase food, medicine and emergency civilian Iraq has denounced the strict

U.N. controls over the oil sale as a humiliating violation of its sovereignty. Baghdad says Iraqis are going hungry because the United States and its alliese have refused to lift the sanctions.

Sales and purchases could begin once Iraq agrees to the United Nations' terms and resolves its dispute with the Turkish government over fees for use of the oil pipeline through Turkey.

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Israeli media unveil letter of assurances

(Continued from page 1)

the creation of an independent

Palestine state. - Israel holds its own interpretation of Security Council resolution 242, alongside other in-

- Israel is entitled to secure and defensible borders. - The U.S. will take steps to enlarge the circle of peace in the

- The U.S. will take steps to bring the Arab economic boycott to an end and to have U.N. resolution 3379 equating Zionism and racism annulled.

- The U.S. will consult closely with Israel and show due consideration for Israel's positions in

the peace process.

— The U.S. reconfirms ex-President Gerald Ford's written commitment to ex-premier Yitzhak Rabin of September 1975 regarding the importance of the Golan Heights to Israel's secur-

The U.S. would be ready to give its own guarantees to any border agreed upon between Israel and Syria.

- Israel is entitled to a secure border with Lebanon, and Security Council resolution 425 on Lebanon must be implemented in a manner assuring the stability and security of the border.

— The U.S. is committed to Israel's security and to the maintenance of Israel's qualita-

that he was still trying to convince U.S. Secretary of State James Baker not to state that the U.S.

remains free to declare its position on the future of the West Bank and Gaza in the course of the negotiations. This would encourage the Arabs to obduracy, Mr. Levy said he told Mr. Baker

The government is resolved not to be the obstacle to the convening of the conference or to cause delays. But one point still outstanding is an American undertaking regarding the nature of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian

at their recent meeting in New

delegation," Mr. Levy added. In speaking to reporters, Mr. Levy said, "The letter of assurances which we received, guaran-tees points which are cardinal for

Israel. A memorandum of understanding might have generated misunderstandings.

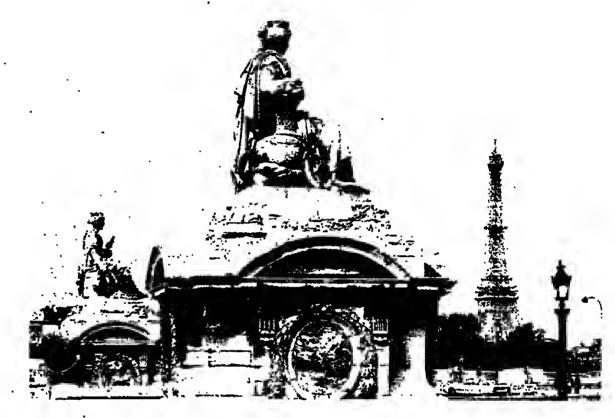
He added that "the conference might convene in the absence of certain scheduled participants as

Baker hinted very broadly to the Palestinians." Mr. Levy avoided several reporters' questions as to whether

or not Israel would sit at the table with Palestinian activists Faisal Husseini and Hanan Ashrawi. As to the conference's loca-

tion, Mr. Levy said. "The Hague and Lausanne are two possible venues for the conference which will last two days and be followed after a break of two to four days by bilateral talks." He denied rumours of a lack of coordination with Prime Minister Yitzhak Sha-

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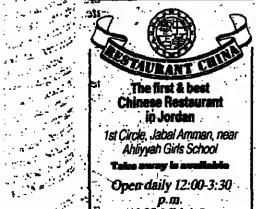
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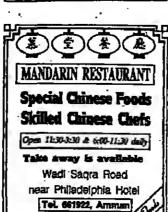
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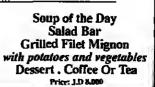


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Calm Mansell ready for stormy race in Japan

SUZUKA. Japan (Agencies) - McLaren in the constructors' Nigel Mansell will arrive in Suzuka for the Japanese Grand Prix calm and confident he can keep the pressure on championship leader Ayrton Senna this weekend.

In what promises to be a tough and uncompromising race, it is defending world champion Senna who has the harder job as he bids for the victory of second place that would give him his Third World title in the penultimate event of the season.

That is the sort of pressure which Frank Williams believes can help give his team and Mansell the edge on the medium-fast figure-of-eight Suzuka track.

Williams, recalling how the Briton forced his way past Brazilian Senna to keep his championship hopes alive with victory in Spain, said: "Nigel is perfectly calm about all this.

"He doesn't need to get upset and worked up at all. He is just getting on with his job. preparing himself for the next race in Japan. Suzuka will be good for us. You need a lot of horsepower there and we have got that."

, Mansell, who trials Senna hy 16 points with the Japan and Australian races remaining, may have the psychological edge after victory in Barcelona.

"Ayrton is having difficulty accepting being blown away on the track... it is something which has not happened to him for years." Williams said.

With a one-point lead over

Aurioi keeps lead in San Remo Rally

AREZZO, Italy (Agencies) - Frenchman Didier Auriol kept his

Lancia Delta ahead of the field in the rain-lashed San Remo Rally

as World Championship leader Carlos Sainz fell away. Auriol

ended the third day, with 20 of the 31 special stages completed,

two minutes 29 seconds in front of second-placed Massimo

Biasion of Italy, also in a Lancia Delta, Sainz, who trailed Auriol by only 22 seconds Monday, was troubled by several mechanical

problems and had to change some parts in his Toyota. He trailed

Auriol by 13:46 minutes. The Spaniard is considered out of

contention for victory in the San Remo Race, but could still pick

up points in the overall World Championship standings. Sainz is

the current leader with 125 points. Finland's Juha Kankkuneo,

the runuer-up with 123 points, withdrew during the first stage

when the suspension and gear-box of his Lancia Delta broke.

·VIENNA (AP) - Top-seeded Michael Stich of Germany

defeated Leonardo Lavalle of Mexico 6-3, 6-3 in first-round

action of the CA Tennis Tournament: Yugoslavia's Goran Prpic,

the No. 4 seed was eliminated. "A necessary victory," com-

mented Stich after his performance. The German, ranked No. 4

in the world said he had played without the nagging back-ache

FILDERSTADT, Germany (AP) - Top-seeded Martina Navra-tilova of the United States defeated Meike Babel of Germany 6-4,

6-2 on Tuesday in a first-round match at the \$350,000 WTA

Women's Tennis Tournament in Filderstadt. In other first-round

play, American second-seed Mary Joe Fernandez beat Karina Habsudova of Czechoslovakia 6-0, 6-4. Navratilova, fourth in

world ratings, needed one hour and one minute to defeat the

qualifier from Germany. Fernandez, the tournament's defending

champion, advances to the second round to play the winner of

Wednesday's match between Raffaela Reggi of Italy and Radka

Zrubakova of Czechoslovakia. In other first-round action, fourth-

seeded Jana Novotna of Czechoslovakia overpowered German

qualifier Katja Oeljeklaus 6-3, 6-3 in 63 minutes.

OUR TEACHER SAID

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HAVING SNOOPY IN OUR

CLASS TODAY..

Stich reaches 2nd round in Vienna

that had marred recent starts elsewhere.

Navratilova. Fernandez advance

sell's Drivers' Championship anymore. hopes in Japan.

McLaren team, powered by Honda engines, will want to continue championships with another triumph in front of Honda's home crowd Sunday.

the sort of incidents which have marred the last two Japanese Grands Prix in when Senna was twice involved in controversial collisions

In 1989, he and his then-McLaren team mate Alain Prost of France collided at the chicane. Senna recovered and drove on to win before being disqualified and Prost, who had retired, was handed his third world drivers' crown.

Last year, at the first corner on the first lap, the pair collided again with Senaa gaining some revenge for his misfortune the previous year by taking the title at Ferrari-driver Prost's expense.

A third successive ugly collision might be considered too much and too dishonourable for the Japanese crowd to enjoy.

Yet only last week, while the Williams team were dominating a major test session at Estoril, Senna complained about Mansell's recent forceful driving and said: "If he wants to play it tough, then that is his decision. But he must know the consequences.

"He has to remember that I am championship. Williams are in also aiming for the championship. with a great chance of winning I am upset about this and I am that title and helping boost Man- not in the mood to give way

Meanwhile Alain Prost and the But they know that Senna's Ferrari team are due to part company soon, hreaking by mutual consent a contract due to their run of three consecutive expire at the end of 1992, Italy's widely circualted daily Corrière Della Sera reported Tuesday.

According to the respected That could mean a repeat of Milan daily, the hreak between the Italian F-1 team and the French veteran driver will be announced soon after the Japanese Grand Prix. Corriere, usually close to Fer-

rari, reported that the team would not pay Prost's multimillion-dollar contract already signed for next year while the French driver would be exempted from any contract-breaking penalty.

According to published reports. Prost. 36, a three-time world champion, wants to leave Ferrari to join the French team Ligier in 1992.

Prost has often been critical of the Ferrari team in recent weeks and claimed that his disappointing season was mostly due to a non-competitive car.

Ferrari, which is controlled by Italy's auto giant Fiat of Turin. did not win a single race during the current world F-1 championship season, which has been dominated by McLaren-Honda and Williams-Renault racers. There is not another Prost

Vicini dismissed as Italy coach

ROME (AP) - Azeglio Vicini, the coach of Italy's national soccer team, was fired and will be replaced by former AC Milan

coach Arrigo Sacchi. Vicini had been under intense criticism for

more than a year. Italy, one of the favour rites for the 1990 World

Cup, was knocked out by Argentina in the semifinals. The Italians

have slumped badly this year and have only a slim chance of qualifying for the 1992 European Championship. Italy is 2-1-3 is

qualifying including a 2-1 loss to Norway, two scoreless ties with

the Soviet Union and a 1-1 tie with Hungary. The Italians lost an

exhibition game to Bulgaria last month and were virtually

eliminated from qualifying with Saturday's tie at Moscow.

Antonio Matarrese, president of the Italian Soccer Federation.

made the announcement Tuesday after meeting with Vicini for

approximately 30 minutes. Sacchi, who led AC Milan to the

World Club Championship in 1989 and 1990, will formally be

hired on Friday. Italy's next game is against Norway on Nov. 13 at

LONDON (R) - The chances of Generous lining up for Saturday's

star-studded Champion Stakes horse race at Newmarket are still

in the balance. Extensive tests have been carried out on the dual

derby winner since he finished a disappointing eighth behind

Suave Dancer in the Prix De L'Arc De Triomphe nine days ago.

It is believed they reveal a high blood count which could indicate a

viral problem. If the horse Newmarket he may be sent to America

for the Breeders' Cup turf race on Nov. 2 before retiring to stud.

LONDON (R) — Tottenham's European Cup Winners' Cup second-round second-led match away to Porto of Portugal has been put back 24 hours to Nov: 7, the English Soccer Club said. The match has been switched to avoid a clash with Boavista,

based in the same Portuguese city, who are at home to Italian side Torino in the UEFA Cup ou Nov. 6. Tottenham were able to change because there is no first division programme on Nov. 9, ahead of England's European Championship qualifier in Poland

SOME

COMPLIMENT

the following week.

SHE SAID THERE WERE

FORGOT HE WAS A DOG

TIMES WHEN SHE ALMOST

SHE SAID SHE WISHED

ALL HER PUPILS WERE AS

WELL-BEHAVED ...

Tottenham match in Portugal put back

Generous guessing game goes on

SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF



Nigel Mansell

around (as the best drivers have already extended their contracts for the next season), hut it was very clear that a separation by mutual consent was the only possible solution in a tormented relation." Corriere wrote.

In a separate development, the French AGS Formula One racing team was dissolved Tuesday. citing severe financial problems.

The team has been dissolved. Staff will receive their notices before the end of the week," a spokesman said.

The team, originally founded in 1969 but racing regularly only in recent seasons, said last week their financial difficulties would force them to miss the last two Grands Prix of the season.

Their collapse leaves their two Italian drivers Gabriele Tarquini and Fabrizio Barbazza without a

Princess Anne says Olympics getting too big LONDON (AP) - Princess

Anne, a member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and a former Olympic competitor, has expressed concern that "The problem is that the IOC is the games are becoming too big

and too dependent on television. "There is too much pandering to television," she said in an interview published Tuesday in the Daily Mail. "The whole Olympics, in fact, are getting too big. Size will kill them.

"Personally I would not have let tennis back into the games (starting with the Seoul Olympics in 1988). But there is still this passion for getting as many of the world's nations there as possible.

"Because of this standards have dropped. I think we should say, 'we have standards and we don't make enough exceptions. If you're not good enough you can't

Princess Anne, who has been an IOC member since 1988, expressed frustration over her relationship with the organisation.

an autocracy, a one-man band," she was quoted as saying. "I can see why (IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch) does it. He's in charge of a huge organisation at a distance. It is very difficult to keep gathering people together from all over the world at any one time.

"But in my own case I sometimes wonder how much I am contributing. In some respects, I feel I am letting them down. But it is difficult. I will not break other appointments I have made and they will keep changing the dates of their meetings. Three times already they have done that this year."

Ramsamy: Steady pace needed for sports integration

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — South Africa must continue on the path to sports integration while avoiding pressure to return to international competition too quickly, a top black sporting official said Wednesday.

"We are going at a very steady pace," said Sam Ramsamy, chairman of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa. "The important thing is we need to

carry all the people together. The conservatives think we are acting too slow and the left thinks we are going too fast," he told a news conference. "We have to remember the disenfranchised majority. It is important we don't rush and at the same time it is important we don't go at the pace of the laggard."

the Olympics for the 1992 summer games in Barcelona is "ex-traordinarily strong."

-moving toward a non-racial society," he said. "We need time to get our house in order."

under way.

Mr. Ramsamy said support in-

side South Africa for returning to

"At the same time, we are

South Africa will decide on Nov. 3 whether to send a team to Barcelona. Even if it does, most team sports would be ruled out because many events require qualifying tournaments that already are finished or are well

And Mr. Ramsamy warned against setting expectations too high. South Africa hasn't competed in the Olympics, and most other international sporting events, for more than 20 years.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1991 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The discord about you will melt away under today's excellent aspects and you will be successful with anything that requires tact, method and diplomacy. Organise and plan

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You can get out in the world of action and do pretty much what you please during the daytime but tonight is no time to take any chances whatever.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) There are a number of private meetings that could be highly be-neficial to you today but tonight don't allow yourself the luxury of feeling you are being imposed upon.

GEMENI: (May 21 to June 21) You now find that a good friend has the solution for your problems so don't hesitate to ask for that backing then look into what the future

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Whatever you have in mind that does require some official aid is very good today but you have to make the effort, then tonight avoid a damaging reputa-

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) There are some highly interesting means by which you can get a fresh new insight today into ways and means to expand and extend your influ-

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Show your interest in getting all those responsibilities in back of you today which can be easily done then tonight avoid a conflict with a loved one.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Whatever you have to do requiring conversations and meetings with allies and partners is good during the daytime but tonight avoid any conflicts.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) This is the moment when you are able to show you have the good will and active assistance of fellow associates in a pet project that means much to all involved. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) The daytime is your time to strut a bit when you can let fly with those flow of words for hich you are so famous, then listen to others.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You can discuss mat-ters that effect you and your family and get them pretty well settled during the daytime but tonight you have some new approach.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to Febru ary 19) This is your time to show you do value usual allies by sitting down and working out a new plan that can be more satisfactory to all concerned.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Look for that man who is very business like and able to help you improve your money matters during the daytime but avoid any free spending.

Today's, child: If your child were born today she or he is easily involved in some fracas due to the fact that they are overconfident that they have the correct answer to the problems they face. Early in life this progeny seems very much out of touch with reality in many ways but if they develop their thinking capacities can become a

"The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

GOREN BRIDGE

NORTH

RUBBER BRIDGE OR DUPLICATE? Both vulnerable. North deals.

♦ AJ 10 2 ♥ J 10 7 8 WEST EAST 0 K 10 7 5 0 Q J 9 6 4 3 +85 +9 7 6 3 SOUTH Q9878 VK95 + QJ 10 2 The bidding: North East 1 + Pass South West 1 **4** 2 **4** I 🛊 Pass Pass Page

Opening lead: Five of & Cover the East-West hands with your thumbs, then decide how you would play this hand at four spe in a duplicate pairs competition. Would you adopt the same line at rubber bridge?

With an opening bid facing the equivalent of an opener and a 5-4 fit in a major suit, four spedes is going to be reached at every table in the competition. Your aim, therefore, is to do at least as well as the majority of declarers.

If either the king of spades or queen of hearts is onside, you are sure of at least one overtrick. Is there any danger to the contract? Only if East has the guarded king of spades and is short in hearts, and both heart honors are with West. That's considerably against the odds.

Therefore, after you win the acc of diamonds perforce, you should run the nine of spades. As the cards lie, East will win, shift to his single-ton heart and, after West takes two heart tricks, a heart continuation will allow East to ruff for down one. That shouldn't bother you, however. You can expect all the other declarers to tackle the hand the same way and, since the heart return is nor-mal, they too will be defeated and you should get an average score.

What about at rubber bridge Here, the making of your contract is paramount-overtricks are of relatively little importance. Bearing an accident, you should lose no more than two hearts and a trump. There-fore, your aim should be to extract trumps as speedily as possible. At trick two, bang out the ace of trumps and continue with another.
You might still be defeated, but only if East holds king-third of trumps and short hearts, and there is nothing you can do about that.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1991 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are able to see both sides of any question today and can lit together some of the puzzle pieces that didn't seem to be falling in place. Offers to travel require careful

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You can be just as personal as you like today so early think out what you want the most and then let personal companions know your

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Private and personal pleasures are what can well interest you now so as soon as you are able to get projects facing you completed get off with romantic tie.

GEMINE (May 21 to June 21) Whatever social outlets appeal to you can be especially put in motion and can bring you much more feeling of wellbeing than you have had ;lately.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Go to that higher up with whom you have some problem to solve and first let him/her know how much you value being allied with this individual. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) So

many new ideas are pulsating through your mind that you would be wise to jot down and to make notations of them so you will not forget any.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) There are a number of obligations that mean a good deal to you and if you perform them in your customary conscientious fashion

you will succeed. LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) You have all kinds of opportunities to discuss with your partners just where you are headed in the future and how you can best gain the good will of allies.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) A day to get to whatever is important to you so get off that comfortable couch and get busy and do whatever awaits your inmediate attention.

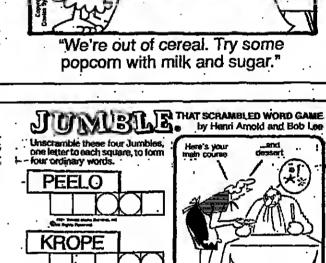
SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) This is one of those days when you can have a very happy time with the one and only who means the most to you and who draws out your romantic

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to ismusry 20) Whatever means the most to you and your family can be enjoyed, put in motion or started with less difficulty than is usually the case. .

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to Febru-ary 19) Your mind is sharp, clear, and perceptive now and you find you are able to go to usual allies to get them to go along with what you regard as a more efficient plan. PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Money, money draws and attracts you now and its a must that you do open up some new method which to show you can increase your holdings considerably.

"The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.





UNPRIT THE FIRST THING YOU LOSE WHEN YOU GO ON A DIET. YERMIS

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Answer here:

Jumbles: HELLO CRANK ENTITY WEASEL

Answer: In her bathing suit, she revealed legs that were this—"SEEWORTHY"

THE Daily Crossword by I. Miller



11 Southwest structure 12 Prima donnas 3 Headliners 1 Sticky stuff wing 56 Ed or Nancy 23 Anne who was Name
Name
25 Distinctive
qualities
26 Package cotton
27 Related 57 Mayberry youth 59 Tot's transport 60 Steak order 61 Other 63 Tiny colonists 64 Tatum's dad

62 Pillow fin

65 Singer Della

2 Put to work

3 — Bator 4 Egg container

DOWN

28 TV talking horse 29 Off-white 30 Actress Talia 32 Duplicate 36 Looked over

= sgg container 41 Pay to play 5 Betrayal of trust 42 Cabal member 6 Major are prop 44 "Alica" 7 Draft animals 3 Pub por -45 Barton or Bow

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Mutt'n'Jeff

Andy Capp

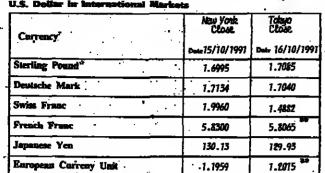
Peanuts



Financial

in the state





Externationary Interest Re				6/10/1991
Ситевсу	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	5.12	5.31	5.31	5.43
Sterling Pound	10.50	10-25	10.18	10.12
Deutsche Mark	9.10	9.25	9.25	9.25
Swiss Franc	8.06	8.25	8.18	8.00
French Franc	9.12	9,18	8.31	9.31
Japanese Yeu	6.78	6.53	6.18	6.00
European Currency Viste	9.43	9.81	9.62	9.42

Pracions M	ietals			Date:	16/10/1 99 1
Metal	- USD/O2	JD/G#*	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Gold	357.80	7.05	Silver	4.085	0.092

Сигтепсу	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6870	0.6890
Sterling Pound	1.1697	1.1755
Dentsche Mark	0.4019	0.4039
Swiss Franc	0.4605	0.4628
French Franc	0.1180	0.1186
Japanese Yen*	0_5284	0.5310
Dutch Guilder .	0.3555	0.3573
Swedish Krona	0.1104	0.1110
Italian Lira*	0.0538	0.0541
Selgian Franc	0.01947	0.01957
Per 100		

Date:	16/10/1991
Bid	Offer
1.7930	1.8010
0.0774	0.0778
0.1829	0.1835
4 1	
0.1863	. 0.1870
0.2050	0.2180
1.7590	1.7800
0.1863	0.1870
0.3615	0.3715
1.4500	1.4700
	1.7930 0.0774 0.1829 0.1863 0.2050 1.7590 0.1863

15/10/1991 Close	· 14/10/1991 Close
122.23	122.07
102.88	102.70
125.02	125.15
· 151.43 ·	151.29
131.31	137.03
	122.23 102.88 125.02 . 151.43

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

TOKYO - Energy was low in the absence of both fresh news and the big four houses, but small-lot buying supported the market, arbitrageurs sparked occassional rises, and sentiment was firm. The Nikkei average closed up 27.02 points at 24,334.67.

SYDNEY — The market shrugged off negative comments by an international credit rating agency. The index closed at a 15 month high, up 4.9 points to 1,591.4.

HONG KONG — The market was closed for the Chung Yeung festival. On Teusday, the Hang Seng index finished 11.54 points

SINGAPORE — Selective buying interest alternated with profit-taking in thin trading. The Straits Times Index closed at 1,370.23, up a marginal 0.19.

CBJ denies report of 'new bank' in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Wednesday denied that discussions were under way on purchasing of Jordanian banks by the Arab American Bank (AAB) through its representative from the Dominican Republic, Nemen Nader.

Mr. Nader, Latin American businessman, had told local papers that he was in Amman to apply for the opening of a new bank under the oame of AAB. Mr. Nader, a former candidate for the 1990 presidential elections in the Dominican Republic, also asserted that he was in the process of finalising a deal with the CBJ to buy 100 per cent of the Jordan Gulf Bank, 50 per cent of the London-based Jordan Interoatiooal Back and the Washington-based Petra Banking Corporation.
"Mr. Nader has only submitted

a request to the CBJ in his capacity as AAB board chairman to open an office for the bank in Jordan," the CBJ statement said. The CBJ bas been looking through the July 1991 edition of the World Banks Handbook but could not find the name of the AAB, The search for information on the bank is continuing and it is unlikely that a licence for such office will be issued even if the necessary informacion have been collected," it said.

The CBJ statement said that Mr. Nader submitted a letter offering to boy the banks, but his request had not been considered In light of this information. the CBJ warns the public against entering into any partnership or paying any funds based on what has been published," said the statement.

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Biggest U.S. bank posts \$885m loss

NEW YORK (R) — Citicorp, the biggest bank in the United States, Tuesday reported an \$885 million loss for the third quarter after taking a hoge one-time charge against earnings and cited sluggish economie conditions at bome and abroad.

The size of the loss underscored problems soll troubling U.S. banks, which have been hit hard by the recession, falling real estate prices and souring loans.

The loss from the latest quarter compared with a profit of \$221 million a year ago. The New York bank said it was suspending its common stock dividend.

Citicorp has taken charges and writedowns totalling \$930 million to bolster its reserves and cover a restructuring programme designed to

Chairman John Reed said in a statement that the bank was speeding up its restructuring programme "in light of deteriorating conditions in our domestic and global operating environment." He said that since the plan was announced last January the bank had cut costs by \$900 million and attracted new capital. Trading in Ciocorp stock was suspended just before the financial

results were announced. Chemical Bank, another big new York-based bank, said it had net profits of \$131.6 million compared with a loss of \$43.7 million a year

Belgium wants aid tied to arms cuts

BANGKOK (R) - Developing tries." countries that spend less than two per cent of their gross domestic product on arms should get special aid treatment, Belgium's Fi-nance Minister said Wednesday.

"Even if the application of this formula caused occasional difficolties, it would be a powerful incentive to reducing the waste of resources resulting from excessive armaments purchases by poor countries," Philippe Maystadt told the World Bank and International Monetary Fond (IMF) annual meeting.

Mr. Maystadt said Belgium and tother arms exporters had a responsibility to reduce arms production and should plan to con-vert their arms-making indus-

It was the fear that calls for cuts in arms spending by IMF Manag-ing Director Michel Camdessus's would eventually be linked to development aid that caused the Group of 24 (G-24) poor countries to tell the World Bank and IMF last Friday to stick to money matters and leave defence to them.

The G-24 chairmao. Colombian Finance Minister Rudolf Hommes, said some countries were worried that the two world financial agencies might start to insist on cots in arms spending as a condicion for extending loans.

Although he did not mention any countries by name, officials said India and Pakistan, which confront each other across a disputed border, were the strongest critics of IMF involvement in the arms-spending debate.

The Group of 10 rich nations threw its weight behind the IMF chief's arms call wheo in a communique at the weekend it advocated cuts "in unproductive expenditure, iocluding excessive military expenditure, in all coun-

Among industrial nadons, the Netherlands has been the most vocal supporter of Mr. Camdes-

sus's tough stand on arms spend-

'Military expenditure is a legitimate concern of the fund, as it can bave undesirable consequences." Dutch Finance Minister Wim Kok told the IMF's policymaking panel, the Interim Com-

Mr. Camdessus defended his arms position Monday saying countries that spent too much on arms were likely to run into economic problems that were of direct concern to the fund.

"People tell me its not within the jorisdiction of the IMF." Mr. Camdessus told reporters.

"Tell me of a country spending excessively on the military without increasing public spending and the supply of mooey and then tell me if the mooey supply is not within the jurisdiction of the IMF," Mr. Camdessus said. It was "a question of life or death for conotries."

Poor nations that spent heavily on weapoos frustrated their chances of vanquishing poverty by diverting badly needed funds from food and literacy programmes, he said. Mr. Maystadt said it would be a

considerable step forward if complete information on defence budgets was available to the iMF and the World Bank. But that should only be a first step. "Ideally, it should lead the bank and the fund to take a

position regardiog excessive military expenditures when they impede a country's develop-ment," Mr. Maystadt said. The minister said such an assessment would be difficult to

object to as it would be part of overall jodgments they must make of whether countries are allocating resources properly. The IMF and bank are entitled to demand action on military

expenditure as they will have to

finance reform programmes in countries and regions that have seen numerous conflicts and spiralling arms spending, be added.
"It would seem logical ... that reform programmes in these countries should ... be partly financed by mobilising the resources which up to now have been earmarked for military pur-

poses," Mr. Maystadt said.

Paris Club 1991 debt rescheduling hits record \$63b

BANGKOK (R) - The Paris Club of government creditors has rescheduled a record \$63.3 billion of debt so far this year, reflecting landmark deals for Poland and Egypt, a senior official of the elub said Wednesday.

Since 1983, when the Third World debt crisis flared, the elub has rescheduled \$180 billion of official debt. Since 1956, when it started, the total is \$197 billion.

Paris Club creditors agreed to write off half the money they were owed by Poland as it spearheaded market-oriented economic reforms in eastern Europe, and by Egypt because it joined the coalition in the war

against Iraq. The senior Paris Club official said there was no consensus among the 15 or so government that form the core of the informal grouping to extend similar concessions to other heavily indebted lower-to middle-income coun-

There is simply no consensus to do anything equivalent" for other debtors, the official told

Bank of France Governor Jacques de Larosiere expressed a widely held view when he told the annual meeting of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (1MF) Tuesday that Paris Club creditors should be allowed to offer debt or debtservice reduction on a case-bycase basis to countries pursuing

tough economic reforms.

"They neither coostitute a billion for Asia and 5 for the Middle East.

considered as absolute excepoons," Mr. De Larosiere said of Poland and Egypt.
The United States and Japan in

particular bave been reluctant to endorse widespread debt relief. Officials said Washington was holding up proposals, cham-pioned by Britain and France, to write off between 50 and 80 per

world's poorest countries. Debt write-offs must be charged off against the U.S. administration's foreign-aid

cent of the official debt of the

budget and are thus a hot issue in the U.S. Congress. In contrast, long-term debt reschedulings, an opoon that would disappear if the Franco-British proposals were adopted, have no

mpact on the U.S. government's He was confident the hurdle would be overcome soon.

Another source, a senior IMF official, said U.S. agreement might bave to wait until next

year's budget. The \$63.3 billion owed by 11 countries that the Paris Club has rescheduled this year compares with a total of \$15.5 billion owed by 18 nadons that the club band-

Since 1983, it has rescheduled \$71.6 billion in debt owed by Africa, including Egypt, \$38.5 billion for Latin America, \$64.2 billion for eastern Europe, \$4.8 billion for Asia and \$600 million

Worried depositors drain some branches of Norwegian bank

OSLO, Norway (AP) - Worried depositors began an apparent run on Norway's second largest bank Tuesday, demanding their savings in cash because Christiania Bank Og Kreditkasse A/S needed its second government bailout since Augst.

"I don't trust Kreditkassen or the state's guarantees," an older woman told the Norwegian news agency NTB after she withdrew her

The commerical bank borrowed 1.8 billion kroner (\$268 million) in Aggust from a state bank security fund, established to February to help the country's ailing banks. It was the biggest ever pobbe bail-out of a Norwegian business

On Monday the bank's management said more was needed, possibly all 2.5 billion kroner (\$373 million) remaining in the state fund, newspapers reported.

The Norwegian finance ministry and the state Bank of Norway promised to belp the bank meet its obligations.

We have been assured that the authorities will ensure Kreditkasseo's solidity and that liquidity will be protected through the Bank of Norway. Depositors' mooey is safe," the bank's chairman, Per Ditlev Simonsen, told the Oslo oewspaper Aftenposten.

NTB said some bank employees gave depositors copies of a finance ministry news release promising to protect their money. Many savers wanted cash anyway and drained some branch offices of cash by Tuesday afternoon, it said.

The bank was expected to announce growing losses next week. In August, it reported 1.358 billion kroner (\$202 million) in losses for the first half of the year.

It was suspended from trading oo the Oslo Stock Exchange Monday, at the bank's request. Its stock, worth around 1.9 billion kroner (\$283 million) io August, will probably be writtee off, and increased state investment would give the government de facto control venorts said. control, reports said.

World Bank uses lower global rates to pre-pay its debt

BANGKOK (R) - In these times of tight money and sloggish economies, even the World Bank is looking for ways to pinch a penny here and there.

The global lending organisa tion is taking advantage of falling world interest rates to pre-pay chunks of outstanding debt, Paul Siegelbaum, a senior officer in the World Bank's financial operadons department, said

Deelioing interest rates io Japan and the United States have enabled the bank to pay more than \$400 million of debt so far

this year, be told Reuters. If interest rates cootinue as present levels, at least another \$300 million could be retired before the end of the fiscal year io

June, 1992, he said. "Lower interest rates have given us a real opportunity to achieve substantial savings on some of our debt," he said.

The bank typically saves two to three per ceot of the total issue size when it exercises debt calls, which allow the bank to return loans to the lender.

The amount of savings from pre-paying debt hinges on the rate at which the debt is refinanced, Mr. Siegelbaum said.

The bank's ability to retire significantly larger amounts of debt may be limited, however. Mr. Siegelbaum said about six

per cent, or \$5 billioo, of the bank's total debt has call features and the bank is reluctant to buy back its own debt on the market. The majority of the bank's debt with call options is in yen-de-

nominated bonds. "We have two rules when exercising a call," Mr. Siegelbaum said. "We must achieve a sub-

stantial savings and we do not want to irritate lenders." The bank's heavy borrowing oceds mean it must tread lighty when it comes to pre-paying, he

The World Bank plans to raise; the U.S. dollar equivalent of \$10billioo this fiscal year.

unhappy, we would be reluctant to exercise a call," Mr. Siegel-baum said. "We won't risk a. reladonship for a few extra basis; points."

If a lender appears irritated about baving the debt called, the bank sometimes agrees to refi-: nance debt with the original lender, be said.

With interest rates already low,: the bank did not see a pressing need to have calls included in its new borrowing.

"In this environment, they are not a great focus," he said.

Jordan **Times** Tel: 667171

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Shows: daily 10:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m.



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Tom Sefleck in

Show: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

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HER ALIBI

due in 1993

LONDON (R) - Margaret

Thatcher plans to publish the first

volume of her memous covering

her 11 years as Britain's prime

minister towards the end of 1993.

her publishers said Tuesday. Har-

percollins, owned by media Ty-coon Rupert Murdoch, said it had acquired worldwide publishing

rights -- except for Japan -- fe

the two-volume work. The

second volume, for which no pub-

lications date was announced

will concentrate on Mrs. Thatch

er's life before she came to power

in 1979. Harpercollins chief ex-

ecutive Eddie Bell said: "Mrs.

Thatcher's years in office are without doubt the most signif-

cant of any prime minister

modern history and we are hou-

oured to be working with her !"

inheritance windfali

LONDON (R) — A Muslim earl

has inherited a large part of an

English estate worth nearly £68

million (\$115 million). Charles

Pelham, 27, became the eighth

earl of Yarborough when his

father John, one of Britain's 100

richest landowners, died in

March aged 70. The new earl

converted to Islam more than two

years ago and is one of two

Muslim peers. He is married to

Yngoslav-born Anna-Karin

Zecevic and they have a one-

year-old son. The family's coun-

try seat is Brocklesby Hall in

northeast England where the new

Mother convicted of

SYDNEY (R) — An Australian

woman who paid for a holiday: with 6,000 dollars (\$4,780) raised

by charity for her sick son was

given a six-month suspended jail

sentence. Annette Marce Bur-

ston, 33, was also placed on a good behaviour bond by a court.

in Tasmania after pleading guilty to dishonestly acquiring a finan-

cial advantage. Her six-year-old son Geoffrey suffers from

ectodermal dysplasia, a disease-

that prevents sweating. He can-

often needs baths to keep cool.

The money was raised after Burston made a public appeal to take

Geoffrey to the United States to

get a cooling vest developed for

the U.S. space programme. The

court was told that instead of

going to the United States, Bur-

stealing sick son's

charity money

for English

Muslim earl

Fighting erupts despite Yugoslav peace accord

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (R) — out their differences. Fresh fighting erupted in the rebel Yugoslav Republic of Croatia Wednesday despite a new ceasefire agreement brokered by Soviet President Mikhail Gor-

Croatian Radio said the northeastern towns of Osijek, Valpovo and surrounding villages came under artillery fire during the night and reported artillery nttacks in Nova Gradiska and machinegun fire in Karlovac in central Croatia.

The radio said three Croatian fighters were killed in a battle in Otocac in western Croatia and nearby Sluni was cut off by the Serb-led Yugoslav army and Serbs opposed to Croadan inde-

Belgrade Radio reported heavy -fighting overnight in Vukovar in northeast Croatia, almost flattened by more than seven weeks

of shelling. Gorbachev brought the rival presidents of Serbia and Croatia together in Moscow Tuesday. Seihia's Slobodan Milosevic

and Croana's Franjo Tudiman agreed on an immediate end to hostilities and said they would start talks within a mouth to sort

President Robert Mngabe, open-

ing a summit of the 50-nation

Commonwealth Wednesday, said

member-nations must scrutinise

their own records while pressing

a close look at ourselves," Mr.

Mugabe told the assembled presi-

dents, monarchs and prime minis-

dividually or collectively betray

our own principles we cannot

proclaim ourselves as champions

of homan rights whereever they

are being violated," he added.

Nelson Mandela, head of South Africa's National Congress

(ANC), listened somberly with

the leaders of countries ranging

from the African one-party states

of Kenya and Malawi to India,

plomatic ties Tuesday with Lat-

via, one of three former Soviet

republics that gained independence after the Aug. 18-21 failed

Pankin and his Latvian counter-

part Janis Jurkans signed docu-

ments to begin diplomatic rela-

tions at a ceremony in Moscow,

Soviet Foreign Ministry officials

republics, Lithuania and Estonia.

independence of all three repub-

lics on Sept. 6. The three tiny

nations were forcibly annexed by

the Soviet Union during World

Soviet republics for independ-

ence from the central govern-

ment. Most of the 12 remaining

republics are seeking some form

of independence or autonomy

Latvia: already has established

diplomatie relations separately lies.

from the Krembn.

The Baltics led the drive by

War II.

The Kremlin recognised the

The Soviet government last al ones.' week established diplomatic re-

the world's largest democracy.

"Indeed when we ourselves in-

"Time has come for us to take

for change in South Africa.

They called on the superpowers and the European Commun-

Soviet Union and Yugoslavia

have the same problems," a smil-

showed the huge problems in-

volved in trying to end over 16

weeks of fighting that has killed

end the conflict between the

Serbs and the Croats, Yugosla-

rivals, since Croatia declared in-

dependence on June 25 and its

600,000 strong Serb minority re-

crisis, Serbia and its allies on

Yugoslavia's collective state pres-

day to prepare for the latest

round of EC peace talks with the

European Community in the

Yugoslav President Stipe Mesic,

a Croat, have not taken part in

presidency sessions for more than

Mugabe opens Commonwealth summit;

weeklong summit as an observer.

But no representatives of Presi-

dent F.W. de Klerk's government

At a colourful opening cere-

mony, women in hlack and scar-

let dresses with other pots on

their heads — the traditional

Zimbabwe welcome to dignitaries

- danced before the leaders to

the throb of tribal drums and the

biennial Commonwealth summit.

is aimed at charting a new course

for the organisation, focusing on

the once-taboo subject of human

rights violations and dictatorial

governments among its own

collapse of communism in East

Europe, which has triggered

pressure for democracy worl-

On Sonth Africa, which long

Mr. Pankin called the estab-

lishment of formal ties "an im-

portant prerequisite for success-ful inter-state talks on settling all

the disputable issues between the

Baltfax News Agency reported. Mr. Jurkans said he hoped the

new relations would lead to the

resolution "of all problems be-

tween the Soviet Union and Lat-

via, above all the military-politic-

A web of complex issues must

states are finally free of the Soviet

grasp. Mr. Pankin bas said that

the Soviet government is prepar-

ing for full-scale negotiations on

The most pressing problem is the withdrawal of Soviet troops

still stationed in all the three

countries. The Baltics have de-

manded trhat all Soviet troops

The Soviet Union has impor-

tant naval bases in the Baltics and

is believed to have more than

100,000 troops in the three repub-

"It is the first summit since the

The meeting, the 28th regular

rhythmn of rhumha music.

Four dissenting republics and

Hague Friday.

calls for change in South Africa

were invited.

Mr. Mandela was invited to the dominated Commonwealth sum

MOSCOW (AP) - The Soviet with the Russian Federation, the

Union established formal di- largest of the Soviet republics.

Soviet Foreign Minister Boris Soviet Union and Latvia," the

lations with the other two Baltic be resolved before the Baltic

these issues

leave hy Dec. 1.

S. Union, Latvia establish ties

dency planned to meet Wednes-

In a further attempt to end the

Eight ceasefires have failed to

more than 1,000 people.

But the renewed hattles

ing Gorbachev said.

Croatia and Slovenia have deity (EC) to help organise the clared full independence, and Bosnia-Herzegovina Tuesday ioined Macedonia in taking steps (We) understand each other like no one else because the down that road.

almost totally collapsed.

"There is no place for us in Yugoslavia "Bosnia's Muslim President Alija Izetbegovic told the republic's parliament.

Federal Defence Minister General Veliko Kadijevic immediately flew to Sarajevo and warned Mr. Izetbegovic that the parliament's declaration of sovereignty could cause the hitter fighting in Croatia to spill over via's biggest nationalities and old into his republic.

Serbs, who make up almost a third of Bosnia's population and who have declared autonomous zones within the republic, quickly denonnced the parliamentary votes and said they would in future recognise only federal au-

"All our obligations towards the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, which no longer exists, cease as of today," the Serbian Democratic Party declared.

mits with arguments over impos-

ing sanctions, the leaders are due to consider phasing out remaining

South Africans are now talk-

ing to each other," said Mr.

Mugabe. "A positive start has

been made ... our decisious and

deliberations on South Africa

should bring bope to the oppres-

sed and encouragement to the

Mr. Mngabe, among South

government of South Africa."

Africa's most hostile critics,

pointedly made no reference to

sanctions — punitive measures he

On the human rights issue,

some of the Third World leaders,

including Mr. Mngabe, have

complained about Western plans

to link aid to the democratic

records of ex-colonies which tore

up Western-style constitutions af-

ter independence in the 1950s and

has long demanded.

Despite the agreement in Moscow, a peaceful solution to the Yugoslav crisis looks far away.



Mr. Milosevic says any solution to the conflict must respect the rights of the nationalities, in particular Serbs living in other republics, to self-determination. He repeated bis standpoint in

Mr. Tudiman says the Yugoslav army must withdraw from Croatia for peace to take hold. But the army refuses, saying the Serbian minority there would face "physical liquidation" without troops to protect them.

Repeated attempts to get a relief convoy into Vukovar have failed although EC officials said another try at least to evacuate wounded people could be made at the end of the week.

Armenians vote in presidential elections

MOSCOW (AP) - Voters in Armenia cast ballots Wednesday in the first direct presidential election in the southern republic's history, with incumbent Levon Ter-Petrosian facing five challen-

Mr. Ter-Petrosian - a popular leader who has guided the republic on a path towards independence despite the after-effects of a devastating 1988 earthquake and hloody ethnic warfare with neighbouring Azerbaijan - was expected to win handily. Initial election results were ex-

pected Thursday. Armenia formally declared independence on Sept. 23.

In addition to the presidential balloting, voters were to choose 20 deputies to the parliament from among more than 180 candidates, the Soviet news agency Mr. Ter-Petrosian has done lit-

tle campaigning in the Caucasus limit himself to one television appearance, TASS said.

His challengers were Paruir Ayrikian, chairman of the National Self-Determination Association; Rafael Kazarian, chairman of a Parliamentary Commission on Education, Science, Language and Culture; Ashot Navasardian, leader of the Armenian Republican Party; Sos Sarkisian, chairman of the Dashnaktsutyun Party; and Zoriy Balavan, a deputy to the Soviet

Mr. Ter-Petrosian, 46, was elected president by the Armenian parliament on Aug. 4, 1990. He defeated the Armenian Commnnist Party chief Vladimir Movsisyan, 140-76.

A nationalist and a former political prisoner, Mr. Ter-Petrosian spent six months in jail in 1989 for organising demonstrations against Azerbaijani control of the disputed territory of Nagorno-

Frenchman wins Nobel **Physics Prize**

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) -Pierre-Gilles de Gennes of France won the Nobel Prize in Physics Wednesday for discovering similarities in the behaviour of molecules in a many different materials, including superconductors and the liquid-crystals used in portable calculators.

Dr. Gennes, 58, of the College de France in Paris, was honoured for describing how materials can change from crystals to non-crystalline states, that is, from ordered to disordered arrangements of molecules.

Dr. Gennes told reporters in Paris that he was particularly pleased about winning the prize behalf of Paris' Prestigious School of Physics and Chemistry, once a base for Nobel physics laureates Marie and Pierre Curie. Dr. De Gennes has directed the school since 1976, in addition to teaching at the college.

"The prize will give me arguments to defend my school," he said, referring to its battles over public funding.

"All of my research, however fundamental, is always motivated by practicality," he said. He cited his recent interest in "super glues" --- perhaps a compound so strong it could be used instead of rivets to assembly airplanes.

Dr. Gennes was the eight Nobel Physics prize winner from

The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, which awarded the million prize, noted that Dr. Gennes has been called by some "the Isaac Newton of onr time." The academy said some of the systems he has studied were so complicated that few physicists thought it possible to incorporate them in a general theory.

Swiss professor wins Nobel Chemistry **Prize**

STOCKHOLM (R) - Swiss Professor Richard Ernst, of the chshule in Zurich, won the 1991 Nobel Chemistry Prize, the Swedish Academy of Sciences said Wednesday.

The Academy cited Prof. Ernst's contributions to the dovelopment of a measuring technique used widely in chemistry known as Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Spectroscopy. Prof. Ernst, 58, has been pro-

fessor of physical chemistry at the Zurich college since 1976. From 1963 to 1968 he was a research scientist at Varian Associates in Palo Alto, California. The NMR technique, used to

analyse the molecular structure of substances in solution, is based on the behaviour of atomic nuclei when placed in a magnetic field. The academy said NMR Spec-

troscopy had developed in the last 20 years into perhaps the most important instrumental measuring technique in ebe-

Washington drama ends Collins with Thomas confirmed

WASHINGTON (R) - A real of the vote. life Washington drama of sex, lies and politics has ended in a narrow victory for President George Bush and his Sunreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas.

The U.S. Senate confirmed Thomas as America's second black high court justice Tuesday by a 52-48 vote after he overcame sexual harassment charges against him by former aide Anita Hill which postponed his confirmation for a week.

Judge Thomas, 43, succeeds retired Justice Thurgood Marshall, the only other black to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court. Since the appointment is for life, he is likely to serve well into the next century.

The nation and the court benefit from having a man of principle who is sensitive to the prob-lems and opportunities facing all Americans," Mr. Bush said in a

With his wife at his side, Judge Thomas: told supporters at his suburban home after his confirmation that it was a "time for

"I think that no matter how healing in our country, that we have to put these things behind us, that we have to go forward, and that we Department and Equal Employhave to begin to look for ways to ment Opportunity Commission a solve problems that I think became apparent through this process, and certainly have been apparent in our country for some time," Judge Thomas said.

"But this is more a time for healing, not a time for anger or mus or animosity," be

Judge Thomas, who rose from childhood poverty in rural Georgia during the segregation era, was nominated by Mr. Bush in

The vote was a personal triumph for Senator John Dan- ing but an inquisition," forth, a Missouri Republican, Judge Thomas's friend of 17 years and his chief strategist for the confirmation battle, But, Sen. Danforth said the allegations by Mr. Kassebaum of It Hill had taken the happiness out Judge Thomas.

"There is no joy in these pro-Thatcher memoirs ceedings. Joy has turned to pain," Sen. Danforth said.

Eleven Democrats and 41 Republicans voted for Judge Thomas while two Republicans and 46 Democrats opposed him. Democrats have a 57-43 majority in the Senate. The House Representtives does not vote on nomina-

It is not certain when Judge Thomas, a new a federal appeals court judge, will be sworn in. The Supreme Court opened its Autumn term on Oct. 7 with Judge Marshall's seat vacant.

The nine-member court decides whether laws passed by Congress and the states violate the U.S. constitution on issues ranging from abortion and the death penaltry to nude dancing in

Last week's planned vote was postponed when several Democrats said they could not support Judge Thomas until Ms. Hill's charges, which Judge Thomas categorically denied, were in-

vestigated. Ms. Hill, a hlack University of difficult or how painful the process Oklahoma law professor, accused has been that this is a time for Judge Thomas of making explicit sexual comments to her when she. was his assistant at the Education

> Her charges were dismissed by the Senate Judiciary Committee but, after being leaked to reporters, caused a furore that forced the Senate to investigate

Judge Thomas and Ms. Hill both testified at hearings last weekend, but neither had any evidence to prove they were telling the truth and the committee did not reach any conclusions on the issue.

What we saw was not a hear Democratic Senator Barbara Mikulski of Maryland, one of the two women in the Senate, the other woman, Republican Nancy Kassebaum of Kansas, voted for

NATO to slash nuclear arms at Sicily meeting

NATO defence ministers, joining the nuclear arsenal.
in the superpower race to disarm, President George Bush will condemn thousands of nuc- announced this month that all lear weapons based in Europe to the scrapheap at a meeting starting in Sicily Thursday.

U.S. nuclear artillery shells and short-range Lance missiles — so-called "hattlefield" nuclear

Alliance officials say the ministers will endorse the recent U.S. and destroyed. decision to destroy all short-range nuclear missiles and nuclear artilcuts in the stockpile of nuclear aircraft bombs.

"Within a couple of years, our stockpile of nulcear warheads based in Europe will fall to several hundred from the present level of more than 3,500 — a cut of more than NATO. around 75 per cent," one official

During two days of talks in the resort of Taormina, the ministers will also approve a review of NATO policy on the use of nuclear weapons, but will not drop the alliance's commitment to use nuclear weapons first in a conflict if needed.

The collapse of the Warsaw Pact and turmoil in the Soviet Union have enabled the 16-na-tion Western alliance to fulfill

TAORMINA, Italy (R) - repeated promises of deep cuts in not go outside in hot weather and

weapons - would be withdrawn

Most are based in Germanav and had been intended for use lery shells and announce deep against a massed attack hy Warsaw Pact forces that no longer

The Soviet Union has announced it will follow suit by destroying its own tactical weapons. It has several thousand

Alliance officials say this week's meeting of the Nuclear Planning Group (NPG) will also decide to destroy up to half of NATO's stockpile of freefall nuclear aircraft bombs, which com-prises about 1,400 U.S. bombs based in Europe and 200 British bombs.

In addition there are about 700 Lance missiles and around 1,500 nuclear artillery shells, making a total of 3,600 U.S. nuclear warheads based on European soil.

ston travelled to Sydney for a

Beriin police find

baby-selling ring

BERLIN (R) — German police said Monday they had found photographs of 15 babies apparently abducted by gypsies from immigrant reception centres for sale abroad. A Berlin police spokesman said there were 17 suspects in the case, four of them already under arrest. He said the International Police Organisation, Interpol, as well as the French and Dntch police had joined the investigation. The photographs, splashed across the front pages of Berlin tabloid newspapers Monday, were discovered last week in a mobile home in Berlin belonging to a Dutch gypsy. Police said they bad found a one-year-old boy and a twoyear-old girl in the trailer. They said children had been snatched from shelters bousing East European immigrants in Berlin and Braunschwig. A 10-month-old baby plucked from a stroller in Hamburg was found late last month in the Dutch city of "It was taken for granted that Breda, the hometown of the trailer owner, the Berlin police official said. The police oficial said an international arrest warrant had been issued for a 44-year-old French businessman believed in volved with the child kidnapping

Teenager shot in French cops and robbers game

PARIS (R) — A policeman shot and wounded a teepager brandishing a water pistol in a "copsand robbers" game in the French city of Strasbourg, officials said Monday. Regis Degrave said be was playing with three friends in an underground car park Saturday when the policeman shot hint in the shoulder. Local authorities said the policeman, summoned by a worried resident who thought the youths were real robe bers, was under investigation.

Romania's new premier presents reformist government

BUCHAREST (AP) - Premier- resignation last month after Designate Theodor Stolojan, thousands of miners from western named after last month's violent Romania travelled to the capital miners' revolt brought down the to protest spiraling inflation previous administration, pre- under his market-oriented resented his new coaltion govern- forms. Their three days of rioting ment Wednesday.

Mr. Stolojan promised to dreds injured. accelerate economic reforms and one of the poorest countries in tion." Eastern Europe.

The 511-seat legislature war expected to overwhelmingly approve Mr. Stolojan's proposal for the four-party coalition government later Wednesday.

The proposed cabinet is dominated by the National Salvation Front (NSF), the majority party in parliament, which was six of 21 ministers. But it also includes for the first time three ministers from the National Liberal Party (NLP), the major opposition group in parliament which is also strongly market-oriented. It will head the Finance Ministry.

Outgoing Premier Petre Roman was forced to submit his years of reformist promises.

left three people dead and hun-

Mr. Stolojan, in presenting his called for new elections "as soon government, said higher prices as possible," he also pleaded for and low salaries are "natural for more foreign aid to Romania, economies in a state of transi-

"A market economy is the only option for Romania." he insisted. Mr. Stolojan was finance minister under Mr. Roman until he resigned last April to protest what he viewed as excessively

slow reforms. Mr. Stolojan said his government would try to enact social protection measures but "within the limits of our economic abili-

He pledged to eliminate the artificial official rate of exchange for the Romanian leu, still used in some transactions, and to "structurally overhual" the economy, still largely centralised despite 11/2

Khmer Rouge is resettling refugees in Cambodia

BANGKOK (R) — Cambodian guerrilla groups, eager to stake out power bases before elections in their country, are ignoring a United Nations resettlement plan and coercing or encouraging thousands of refugees to go home from Thailand.

A Thai army source said the Khmer Rouge has repatriated thousands from United Nationsassisted camps and resettled them in northwestern Cambodia since a peace agreement reached by the country's warring factions in An-

He said they were being settled in the Khmer Rouge-controlled areas of Phnom Thmai, Pailin and Alung Veng. Khmer Rouge officials have said families going back would be given plots of

A man who holds a mining concession in Pailin told Reuters hundreds of houses had been built there and in nearby villages since last month and the Kluner Rouge had borrowed his trucks to transport people from the Thai

An official at the United Nations Border Rebef Operations (UNBRO) said about 1,000 people had left Site K, one refugee camp, in the last few weeks.

The Khmer Rouge — responsible for the deaths of more than a million Cambodians during their 1975-79 rule --- are eager for potential voters to return home before elections are beld under a peace plan due to be signed in Paris next week.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Geneva said Tuesday that international relief workers had started spending the night in one camp to deter the Khmer Rouge from forcing residents back to Cambodia against their

A spokeswoman said moderate clements within the Khmer Ronge were helieved to be against forcing people back but the UNHCR was concerned this would soon become a reality.

BANGKOK (R) — The award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Burma's put under house arrest in July detained opposition leader has 1989, was honoured for her courturned the spotlight on a land where a night-time knock at the

door can mean imprisonment, torture or even death. It is now three years since the army, for more than a quarter of say fear has prevented open a century the muscle behind a celebrations. "The climate here is quasi-Socialist dictatorship, gun- pretty hard. People are pretty ned down thousands of people

taking part in mass demonstrations for democracy. Yet a curfew remains in force, soldiers with machineguns patrol the cities and the calls in the night

house searches in Rangoon after and being forced to crawl over the curfew to root out opponents,

residents there say. The award of the prize to Aung San Sun Kyi has raised some expectations of eventual change.

Expectation is one thing, reality is another," Colonel David where - in homes, buses and Abel, finance minister in the cafes — and have relentlessly military government,: said in tortured government critics, Bangkok Wednesday, asked if Amnesty said in a 1990 report. the junta would now honour the May 1990 election results.

Aung San Sun Kyi's National League for Democracy (NLD) houses and crowds with wou a landslide victory but was barred from taking office.

age in standing up to what the Nobel Committee branded "a regime characterised by bru-

Foreign residents in Rangoon afraid," said one contacted by telephone from Bangkok.

The London-based buman rights group Amnesty International has catalogued numerous testimonies by prisoners of to:continue.

In the past two weeks soldiers have revived random house-tobroken glass.

Prisoners have also reported being slashed with bayonets and having salt or curry powder rubbed into their wounds.

The military arrest people any-During the repression in 1988.

soldiers cruised the streets of towns nationwide, raking machineeun fire. Reports reaching Amnesty International said that after the army seized power in September that year, alleged opponents were taken from their homes and summarily executed inthe street.

Since then several thousand

suspected opponents, including the senior leadership of the NLD, have been jailed after summary trials before military tribunals. They include Kyi Maung, who at the age of 72 took over the leadership of the NLD after

Aung San Suu Kyi's house arrest.

His initial 10-year sentence for what diplomats called a trumpedup charge of disseminating official secrets was recently doubled. Diplomats, dissidents, human rights organisations and eyewitnesses say torture in custody at

times fatal. Maung Ko, 52, an influential organiser who worked closely with Aung San Suu Kyi, died in custody in November during a visit to Burma of a U.N. human

rights investigator. The government said Maung Ko hanged himself with a blanket but relatives said heavy bruising all over his body showed he had died of torture.

A Briton jailed for three months last year for illegally entering Burma said he saw prisoners being given electric shocks to

Fear prevails in Burmese junta's twilight world their genitals, beaten and half-

"All the prisoners considered torture so routine that they found it amusing when I told them that it was not normal elsewhere in the world," Paul Key said in an

interview soon after his release.

they wire you up as soon as you

walk through the door." Li Maolong, a Chinese dissi-dent who fied from his government's suppression of a prodemocracy movement only to ': be jailed in Burma, told Reuters in September that he saw women raped and other prisoners tortured during his detention in the northeastern town of Lashio.

Thousands of Burmese have fled, many to neighbourng Thailand where they lead an uncertain existence as illegal immigrants subject to forcible repatriation at any time.

They have also faced brutality. In July, a Thai policeman shot and killed a 24-year-old refugee who tried to flee a roundup in Bangkok.

In January, Burmese students were handcuffed and badly beaten in Bangkok's main immigration jail after protesting against their detention.

